

THE QUARTERLY OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES
IN PALESTINE

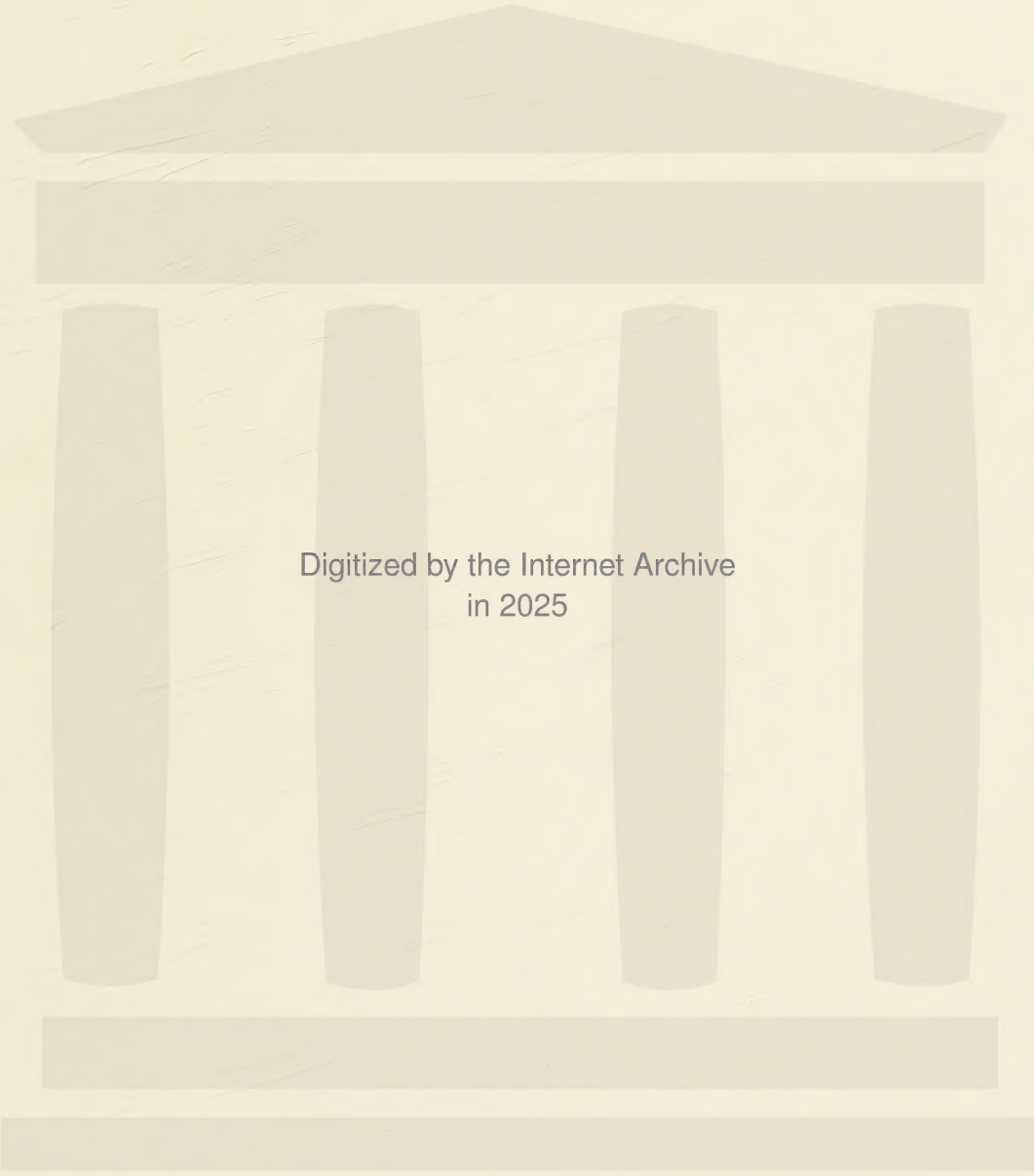
VOL. IX. NOS. 2, 3, 4

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167 and 297 (see Fig. 16)
From a water-colour by Piet de Jong

SELA-PETRA, THE ROCK, OF EDOM AND NABATENE¹

IV. THE FINDS

ABBREVIATIONS

Broneer = Oscar Broneer, *Corinth. Vol. IV, Part II, Terracotta Lamps*. Harvard University Press, 1930.

Crowfoot, *Samaria—Sebaste* = the forthcoming publication of the excavations at Samaria in 1930 and subsequent years undertaken by the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, the Palestine Exploration Fund, Harvard University, the Hebrew University and the British Academy, under the direction of Mr. J. W. Crowfoot.

'Auja forthcoming Publication' = A forthcoming publication by T. J. Colin Baly of the pottery from 'Auja in S. Palestine excavated by the Colt Expedition.

PEFQS = *Palestine Exploration Fund Quarterly Statement*.

AASOR = *Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research*.

Oswald and Pryce = F. Oswald and T. Davies Pryce, *An Introduction to the Study of Terra Sigillata*. London, 1920.

Dragendorff Form 11, &c. } refer to the shapes of sigillata vessels. Cf. Oswald and
Ritterling Form 5, 9 } Pryce for details.

Loeschcke. Type 8 a, b, &c. } For their respective works see:—

Dragendorff, Hans, 'Zur Terrasigillataindustrie in Griechenland, Kleinasien, Südrussland und Aegypten', *Bonner Jahrbücher*. Bonn, 1897.

Loeschcke, Siegfried. 'Keramische Funde in Haltern.' *Mitt. d. Altertums Kommission f. Westfalen*, v, p. 103. Münster, 1909.

Loeschcke, Siegfried, *Beschreibung römischer Altertümer gesammelt von C. A. Niessen*. Cologne, 1911.

Athens Agora Excavations = Excavations of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens in the Athenian Agora, 1930 onwards (still in progress). Published in *Hesperia*. By the kindness of the excavators, excavation numbers are given in the text from Agora numbers yet unpublished.

DEFINITIONS

'Unesma Colour Scale' = An exact measuring apparatus sold by Messrs. Winsor & Newton, 38 Rathbone Place, London. W.I. Used on the Cambridge pieces only.

'Slip' = A paste of fine clay added after the making of the vessel.

'Wash' = A colouring matter made without clay, added after shaping the vessel.

'Glazed' = 'Covered by a vitrified siliceous paste'. See Gisela M. Richter, *The Craft of Athenian Pottery*. Yale University Press. 1923. Pp. 47-53.

'Faience' can be used for any glazed earthenware or porcelain.

'Coating' is indeterminate; paint, paste, or wash.

¹ Continued from *QDAP*, VIII, p. 115. See also J. H. Iliffe, 'Nabataean Pottery from the Negeb', *QDAP*, Vol. III, pp. 132-5, and 'Sigillata Wares in the Near East', *QDAP*, Vols. VI, IX.

INDEX OF PROVENANCES

Stratified Mounds, Dumps and Cuts

Katūte dump.

15 cm. level, *Surface and Stratum I. 1*: 1-3, 4, 6, 14.

Middle level, *Stratum I. 2 and II. 1*; average $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 m.: 17, 19-20, 24-5, 28-31, 34-5, 38-40, 42-3, 45-6, 48-50, 53-8, 60-4, 66-7.

Middle level, but earlier. *Stratum II. 2*, overlapping with *Stratum III*: 36, 37.

5m. level, *Stratum III*: 117-21; outside: 69-72, 74-8, 82-4, 89, 94, 99, 101, 106, 109-110; middle: 111, 113-14, 116; inside: 73, 81, 85-8, 90, 102-5, 107, 115.

B dump, 1st level: 12.

B dump, 2 m. level: 16, 18, 21-2, 27, 32-3, 41, 44.

C dump, 1st level: 7, 8.

C dump, 2 m. level: 15, 23, 26, 47, 51-2, 65, 68.

F cut, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. level: 5, 9, 10, 11, 13.

F cut, 2nd level: 59; bed-rock: 79-80, 91-3, 95-8, 100, 108, 112.

Graves

Pylon Complex, S. of el Ḥabīs.

Shaft graves. S. and S.W. groups: 122-4, 127-30, 143-7, 149.

A 1: 135-7, 142, 150.

A 2: 125.

A 3: 126.

North tomb under el Ḥabīs: 131-4.

Mu'eisra ridge: Tomb chamber B 1: 138-41, 151-66, 195-6.

„ B 2: 167-9.

„ E 1: 179-87.

„ E 2: 188-9, 193-4.

„ E 3: 199-206, 208-10.

„ E 4: 207.

Tomb of the Triple Dushara: D 3: 178; D 4: 191-2, 197-8; D 6: 175-7.

Palace Tomb: 290.

Tomb of Sextus Florentinus: 148.

Wadi Mu'eisra esh Sharqiye: 'cave 1': 170-2; 'cave 2': 173-4, 190.

Surface Finds, Finds in Unstratified Dumps and Bought Objects

D dump: with *Stratum I*: 217-18, 260, 263-71, 274, 284.

„ „ *II*: 297, 303 *b*, 305-7, 309-11, 318, 322, 324-5, 327-9, 331, 334-6, 342, 346, 351, 360, 369, 382, 385, 410, 435-6, 450-1.

E dump: with *Stratum I*: 221 *a*, 240, 250, 273, 287, 291.

„ „ *II*: 326, 345, 353, 356, 358, 373, 393, 398, 430, 439, 449, 456.

„ „ *III*: 465.

Surface, and with Stratum I. 1: 211-15, 219-20, 221 *b*-39, 241-9, 261-2, 272, 275-83, 288-9.

SELA-PETRA, THE ROCK, OF EDOM AND NABATENE

Surface, with Stratum I. 2 and II. 1: 295-6, 298, 303 a, 304, 312, 314-17, 319-20, 323, 330, 332-3, 337-41, 343-4, 349-50, 352, 355, 357, 359, 361-4, 367-8, 370, 372, 374-81, 383-4, 386-92, 394-7, 399-409, 411-29, 431-4, 436-8, 440-8, 452-5, 457-8, 460.

With Stratum I. 2 and II. 1, Channel, High Place, Zibb 'Atūf: 308, 313, 321, 347-8, 354, 365-6, 371, 459.

Surface, with Stratum II. 2 and III: 462-4, 466-76.

Edomite, top of el Biyāra: 477.

The bought objects were mostly sold to us for a few pence by the Bdūl tribe who live in the caves at Petra, and there is no doubt whatever of their provenance. The same applies to the purchases of Aref Nassar, an enterprising chauffeur, who bought at Petra from 1925 to 1934. His collection is in the Palestine Archaeological Museum.

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<i>Cambridge Nos.</i>	<i>Inv. Nos.</i>	<i>Cambridge Nos.</i>	<i>Inv. Nos.</i>
24.785	418	29.628	99
24.788	357	29.629	94
29.576	6	29.630	106
29.579 a	4	29.632	76
29.581	3	29.633 a	77
29.589	53	29.633 b	74
29.590	64	29.634	83
29.593	45	29.635	82
29.595	48	29.636	84
29.596	46	29.637	72
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29.599	49	29.641	69
29.601	172	29.642 b	2
29.602	36	29.643 a	114
29.603	35	29.643 b	113
29.604 a	39	29.644	110
29.604 b	40	29.645	111
29.605	34	29.646	109
29.606	38	29.648	116
29.607	19	29.650	104
29.609	37	29.651	103
29.610 a	20	29.652	105
29.611	137	29.653	102
29.612	17	29.654	78
29.613	31	29.656	75
29.615	30	29.657 a	86
29.616	29	29.657 b	88
29.617 a	28	29.657 c	87
29.620	25	29.657 d	89
29.621	24	29.658	81
29.625	66	29.659	85
29.626	54	29.660	73
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29.662	90	29.729	97
29.663	42-3	29.730	98
29.664 a	107	29.731	95
29.665	115	29.732	92
29.668 a	298	29.733	100
29.668 b	295	29.734	91
29.668 c	296	29.735	80
29.669	168	29.736	108
29.671	167	29.738	79
29.672	315	29.741	5
29.674 b	374	29.742	10
29.675	364	29.743	158
29.676	349 a and b	29.744	153
29.677	338	29.744 b	351
29.677 a	370	29.745	159
29.678	332	29.746	157
29.679 b1, b2, b3	299, 300-1	29.748	154
29.679 c	302	29.749	155
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29.681	134	29.751	164
29.681 a	303 a	29.752	161
29.682	365	29.753	160
29.682 b	371	29.754 a	162
29.683 a	366	29.755	163
29.683 b	347	29.756	142
29.683 c	354	29.757	181
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29.687	348	29.759	182
29.689	321	29.760	179
29.690	41	29.761	186
29.694 a	27	29.762	187
29.694 b	18	29.763	189
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29.696	32	29.765	178
29.697	16	29.766	185
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29.702	33	29.768	184
29.703	44	29.769	152
29.705	51	29.770	138
29.706	52	29.771	207
29.707 a	65	29.772	141
29.709	26	29.773	139
29.711	15	29.774	140
29.714	23	29.775	203
29.723	47	29.776	201
29.724	7	29.777	205
29.725	8	29.778	199
29.727	96	29.779	200
29.728	93	29.780	204

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<i>Cambridge Nos.</i>	<i>Inv. Nos.</i>	<i>Cambridge Nos.</i>	<i>Inv. Nos.</i>
29.781	202	29.887	118-20
29.782	131	29.890	165
29.783	206	29.891	166
29.784 a-c	477	29.892	169
29.785	208	29.893	9
29.786	209	29.894	171
29.787	210	29.895	170
29.788	459	29.900	135
29.789	143	29.901	133
29.790	146	29.905	265
29.791	147	29.906	274
29.792	144	29.907	270
29.793	145	29.908	272
29.794	149	29.909	458
29.795	126	29.910	266
29.796	125	29.911	269
29.798	1	29.912	271
29.799	150	29.913	268
29.810	197	29.914	273
29.810 a	198	29.915	267
29.812 a	193	29.920	449
29.812 b	194	29.921	450
29.813	195	29.923	451
29.828	117	29.924	263
29.829	196	29.926	452
29.830	151	29.927	453
29.845	55	29.928	456
29.846	60	29.930	457
29.847	61	29.931	264 a
29.850 a	62	29.932	220
29.850 b	63	29.933	174
29.852	58	29.934	190
29.853	57	29.935	387
29.854	56	29.938	251
29.855	11	29.940	454
29.856	59	29.942	455
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29.860	13	29.952	123
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29.864	68	29.960	341
29.866	14	29.961	350
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29.882	294		
29.886	12		
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		<i>Archaeological</i>	
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		36.289	224

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36.757	436
36.758	430
36.760	434
36.761	432
36.763	433
36.764	278
36.765	277
36.766	279
36.767	280
36.768	281
36.769	282
36.770	416
36.771	413
36.772	414
36.773	420
36.774	415
36.775	417
36.776	285
36.777	288
36.778	261
36.779	442
36.780	443
36.781	444
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36.783	445
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36.785	440
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36.812	128
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36.821/3	469
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<i>Palestine Archaeological Museum Nos.</i>		<i>Palestine Archaeological Museum Nos.</i>	
<i>Inv. Nos.</i>		<i>Inv. Nos.</i>	
36.821/13	235	36.846/6	306
36.821/14	401	36.846/7	307
36.821/15	402	36.847	311
36.821/16	403	36.848	312
36.822	462	36.849	372
36.823	464	36.850	318 a
36.824	466	36.851	336
36.825	463	36.852	376
36.826/1	470	36.853	334
36.826/2	471	36.854	373
36.827	465	36.855	346
36.828	343	36.856	342
36.829	322	36.857	337
36.830/1	314	36.858	320
36.830/2	317	36.859/1	319
36.830/3	316	36.859/2	323
36.831	330	36.859/3	329
36.832	361	36.860	218
36.833	339	36.861/1	212
36.834	369	36.861/2	213
36.835	335	36.861/3	214
36.836/1	345	36.861/4	215
36.836/2	345 a and b	36.862/1	231
36.837/1	304	36.862/2	229
36.837/2	324	36.862/3	228
36.837/3	325	36.862/4	230
36.837/4	360	36.862/5	232
36.837/5	327	36.862/6	383
36.837/6	331	36.862/7	386
36.838/1-2	353 a and b	36.862/8	385
36.838/3	356	36.863	211
36.838/4	358	36.864	216
36.839	333	36.865	217
36.840	363	36.867	254
36.841/1	352	36.869	253
36.841/2	367	36.870	448
36.841/3	355	36.871	246
36.841/4	368	36.872	389
36.842/1-3	362 a, b, c	36.873	388
36.842/4	328	36.874	429
36.843	375	36.875	426
36.844	326	36.876	422
36.845	359	36.877	427
36.846/1	305	36.878	423
36.846/2	297	36.879	425
36.846/3	310	36.880-1	424
36.846/4-5	309 a and b	36.882	428

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<i>Palestine Archaeological Museum Nos.</i>	<i>Inv. Nos.</i>	<i>Palestine Archaeological Museum Nos.</i>	<i>Inv. Nos.</i>
36.883	437	36.1713	344
36.884 b	318 b	36.1714	446
36.885	223	38.1199	276
36.886	379	38.2113	421
36.887	384	38.2114	175
36.888	148	38.2115	176
36.893	380	38.2116	264 b
36.895	243	38.2117	237
36.896	244	38.2118	275
36.897	441	39.8	303 b
36.898	262	LO. 2 (Bowl bought in Jerusalem)	cf. 335
36.900	241	<i>Ledger Collection, Amman</i>	245
36.902	130		248
36.903	225	<i>American School of Oriental Research, Jerusalem</i>	438
36.904	226	<i>Lord Melchett's Collection</i>	112
36.1711	222		
36.1712	259		

Our grateful thanks must once more be tendered to Lord Melchett, whose 'Petra Exploration Fund' financed our excavations of 1929, and, in co-operation with the Trans-Jordan Government, helped our succeeding expeditions to Petra, from 1932 to 1936, in the company of Dr. Albright, R.P. M.-R. Savignac O.P., J. H. Iliffe and Dr. Nelson Glueck. The following notes owe much to the generous assistance, given over a long period of time, by the staffs of the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, the British Museum, the Staatliche Museen in Berlin and the British and American Schools of Archaeology in Athens. Other acknowledgements are made in the footnotes.

CHAPTER IV

THE FINDS¹

DUMPS. SURFACE AND STRATUM I. 1.

Pottery.

1. Fragment of base and rim of bowl. Pink clay, washed outside and inside. Reddish-brown painted dabs on rim, and a rough transverse band inside.

Nabataean, Coarse Patterned.

A rough and late variety of the fine Nabataean painted ware. See 15. Cp. 2, 221 a, 377, and 'Auja Ware CX.² 2nd and 3rd cents. A.D.

Katūte dump. Surface and 15 cm. level. 29.798.³ Pl. VI.

2. One of 3 fragments of bowls, on ring bases, 29.642 a, b, c, found by a disturbance of stratification in Str. III. Light red clay unevenly baked. Decorated inside with bands of red paint crossing at the base. Pink wash outside only, not inside beneath the paint.

Nabataean, Coarse Patterned. Similar ware was found in Katūte surface cut, 15 cm., 1;⁴ in 'E' dump 29.642 d (unpublished); and in Str. II. 1, 377. For shape see 23. The ware is the same as 'Auja Ware CX and 'Auja Shape 34. 2nd-3rd cents. A.D.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside, but with Str. I. 29.642 b.

Pl. VII.

3. Fragment of the loop handle of the lid of a cooking-pot. Red clay with remains of white wash. The lid of a Byzantine vessel in the form of a disc surmounted by a round loop handle is mentioned by FitzGerald in *Beth-Shan Excavations*, 1921-23, p. 38.

Nabataean, Coarse Plain. 3rd-6th cent. A.D.

Katūte dump. Surface and 15 cm. level. 29.581. Pl. VI

¹ Cp. Vol. VII and Vol. VIII, pp. 87-115. For definitions of the strata see Vol. VIII, p. 92.

² For all references to parallels with wares from 'Auja el Ḥafīr in southern Palestine we are indebted to Mr. T. J. Colin Baly, of the Colt Expedition.

³ The 29.000 number series refers to objects in the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, and the 36.000 number series to those in the Palestine Archaeological Museum, Jerusalem.

⁴ Also 29.608 (unpublished.)

4. Fragment of base and rim of bowl. Rim rounded and protruding inwards. Colour of glaze like 86, but poor, blotchy, and turning to brown on the edge.

Terra sigillata. Import (?).

Katūte dump. 15 cm. level. 29.579 a.

Pl. VI. Fig. 1.

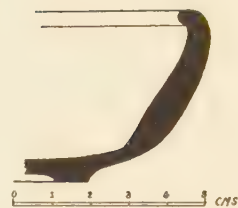


FIG. 1 (no. 4)

Lamps.

5. Lamp, red clay, no wash. Rough concentric lines around the large oil-hole.

Nabataean. Broneer, Type XXVIII. 4th cent. A.D. Cp. 125 (Pl. VI) from Siyāgh shaft grave A 2.

Surface. Cut 'F'. $\frac{1}{2}$ metre level. 29.741.

Pl. VI.

6. Lamp, almond-shaped, very crudely modelled. Black, no wash.

Late native survival of Hellenistic form.

Broneer, Type XVIII.

Katūte dump. Surface and 15 cm. level. 29.576.

7. Almond-shaped lamp. Red clay, no slip.

Pl. VI.

Late native survival of Hellenistic moulded form.

Broneer, Type XXIX.

'C' dump. 1st metre level. 29.724.

Pl. VI.

8. Lamp. Brown clay, no slip; blackened by burning.

Very crude native example of Hellenistic shape, simplified to its maximum.

Broneer, Type XVIII. Cf. 473¹ on Pl. XLVIII.

'C' dump. 1st metre level. 29.725.

Pl. VI.

Figurine.

9. Figurine. Fragment of a terra-cotta plaque of Heracles.² The right hand holds a club. A lion-skin with leg and claw is perforated by a large hole. Light brown clay with wash nearly gone, as hard as stone and evenly baked. Subject unique at Petra.

Nabataean? 3rd or 4th cent. A.D. (?).

From cut 'F'. $\frac{1}{2}$ metre level. 29.893.

Pl. VII.

¹ For lamps of 1st and 2nd cents. B.C. type made in early Christian times in Egypt see Broneer, pp. 115-16.

² Heracles can be equated with Dushara. See Dalman, *Neue Petra Forschungen*, p. 22.

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Ostracon.

10. Complete inscribed sherd, on a fragment of 3rd cent. B.C. imported black glazed ware, the fabric of 80. Inscription on face MH ZHCE (Pl. VII). Inscription on back ΔΟΥCA
PIC
Dousaris (Fig. 2) (the Nabataean god). The inscription μη ζησε, 'may he not live' or 'do not live', is considered by Prof. Wace¹ to be an aorist infinitive used as an imperative; fairly usual in prayers and similar solemn utterances. As an inscribed sherd the object is complete and is more likely to have been a curse than an ostracon. The lettering is probably 2nd cent. A.D. because of the 'i' for 'e' in 'Dousaris' and the slight rounding of the uncial letters.²

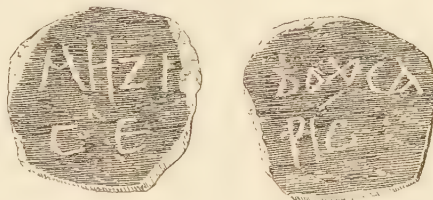


FIG. 2 (no. 10)

Nabataean.

From cut 'F'. $\frac{1}{2}$ metre level. 29.742.

Pl. VII. Fig. 2.

Glass.

11. Outward-curving moulded and polished rim of a small dark green glass bowl.

Import, probably from Egypt. 2nd or 3rd cent. A.D. See Harden, *Roman Glass from Karanis*, pp. 82-3.

From cut 'F.' Surface. 29.855.

Pl. VII.

Bead.

12. Amethyst bead.

Nabataean. Amethyst is found at Petra.³

From 'B' dump. 1st level. 29.886.

Pl. VII.

Coins.

13. Bronze coin, possibly, but by no means surely, Malichus II and Shaqilath II, A.D. 40-71. (See *Brit. Mus. Cat. of the Greek Coins of Arabia, Mesopotamia and Persia*, by G. F. Hill, 1922, Plate II, Nos. 16, 17.)

Nabataean.

From cut 'F'. $\frac{1}{2}$ metre level. 29.860.

¹ We are greatly indebted to Professor Wace for his help with the analysis of the Nabataean pottery at Cambridge.

² Dr. Idris Bell of the British Museum kindly gave us his opinion.

³ Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* XXXVII. 9 (40). 'Principatum amethysti tenent Indicae, sed in Arabiae quoque parte, quae finitima Syriae Petra vocatur, et in Armenia minore et Aegypto et Galatia reperiuntur.' For similar Parthian amethyst beads in a necklace in an undated Parthian 'Ziegelgrab', see Andrae, *Die Partherstadt Assur*, Grave 15865, Pl. 47 a, and p. 97.

14. Bronze coin. Reverse, two cornucopiae, probably Aretas IV, 9 B.C.—A.D. 40.
Nabataean.
Cp. G. F. Hill, *B.M.C. ibid.* Plate II. From Katūte dump. (At the junction of Str. I. 2 and II. 1.) 29.866.

DUMPS. STRATA I. 2 AND II

Pottery.

15. Fragmentary krater on high hollow foot (like 19), with broken handles springing from near the base, derived from a metal prototype. Pink clay, slip, small grits; sufficient to account for the wash of the same colour on all fragments yet found of this ware of wide distribution except 153. Hard and unevenly baked, showing black line in section. Band of indented lines near foot, and painting in red inside. The pattern of blobs on stalks is a rougher variant of 318 a and 319 (Pl. XXXVIII). Ware very delicate, commonly between 1 and 3 mm. in thickness. For a description of the painted fabric see Grace M. Crowfoot, 'The Nabataean Ware of Sbaita', *PEFQS*, 1936, pp. 18–20, and J. H. Iliffe, 'Sigillata Wares in the Near East', *QDAP*, pp. 15–17, VI, Group iv. Nabataean. Fine Patterned¹. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.
Str. II. From 'C' mound. 2 metre level. 29.711. Pl. VIII.
16. Fragment of body and base of small vase with chamfered decoration at junction of base and body, and inside the ring-base. Pink clay, unevenly baked, dark grey in section, with tiny grits. Red slip outside and over the ribbing inside. The same type of ware, unpainted, as 15.
Nabataean, Iliffe, *ibid.*, pp. 13–15, Group iii.
'B' dump. 2 metre level. 29.697. Pl. VIII.
17. Fragment of shoulder of small jug. Cp. 181 and 29.804 (unpublished) for shape. Rouletted band around shoulder of fine diagonal interrupted lines. Pink clay; evenly baked; no grits; red slip, inside and out. Surface highly polished. Cp. Athenian Agora Excavations, P. 9154 a; a rouletted piece of 1st cent. A.D.
Nabataean, Fine Patterned. Imitation of terra sigillata. 1st cent. A.D.
Str. II. 1. Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.612. Pl. VIII.

¹ Unless otherwise stated the 'Fine Plain' and 'Fine Patterned' Nabataean pottery in or with Stratum I. 2 and II. 1, other than the painted ware, are included by J. H. Iliffe in his 'Group iii'. The painted ware is his 'Group iv'.

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18. Fragment of offset moulded rim and straight wall of a high vessel with bands of irregular incised wavy lines around body. Pink clay, matt brown slip.

Nabataean, Coarse Patterned. 1st–2nd cent. A.D.

Str. II. 1. 'B' dump. 2 metre level. 29.694 b.

Pl. IX.

19. Smoothed ribbed foot, hollowed out, of a small pot, probably belonging to a cup like 15 (Pl. VIII). Evenly baked; no grits; wheel-made; red slip. Shape of metallic origin.

Nabataean, Fine Plain. 1st cent. B.C.–A.D.

Pl. VIII.

Katūte dump. Average $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres to 2 metres. 29.607.

20. Fragment of kylix. Very thin fabric; evenly baked, no grits; smeared pink wash all over and a superimposed white wash around the top and handle. No sign of wheel marks. Possibly moulded (?). Shape of metallic origin. Same ware and period as the finest painted Nabataean. See 342 (Pl. XXXIX) for a duplicate kylix painted inside.¹

Nabataean, Fine Plain.

Katūte dump. 29.610 a.

Pl. IX.

21. Rim and part of body of a thin Megarian bowl.² Shape of metallic origin. Pink clay unevenly baked; small grits; pink wash outside; the paint has run down inside over no visible slip. Black wash around the rim and a band around the body.

Nabataean, Fine Plain. ('Auja Ware CX. See *QDAP*, III, p. 132.) 1st cent. A.D.

'B' dump. 2 metres. 29.698.

Pl. IX.

22. Fragment of base of shallow dish with diagonal rouletting on outward-curving rim and body. Local imitation of terra sigillata. Pink clay, evenly baked, small grits, washed.

Nabataean, Fine Plain.

'B' dump. 2 metres. 29.695.

Pl. IX.

23. Small bowl on ring base with a keel; fine pink clay. Bottom half washed over with clay of same colour. Middle band washed with white over the clay wash. The top band has a black and white wash making a grey effect. No wash inside.

¹ A plain delicate red bowl, with upstanding straight rim and very thin round handles (in a show-case in the Ostia Museum, unnumbered) seems from a distance to resemble this kylix in fabric.

² Cp. Oswald and Pryce, Pl. XXIII. 2, for the Hellenistic Samos shape. The comparisons with 'Auja ware throughout the text have been furnished by T. J. Colin Baly, for future comparison with his 'Auja forthcoming Publication.

- Nabataean, Fine Plain. Cp. 'Auja Ware CX. 2nd-3rd cent. A.D.
Str. II. 1. 'C' dump. 2 metres. 29.714. Pl. IX.
24. Small round pot on ring base, deeply ribbed with a sharply raised brim common in Assyrian ware. Red clay and probably washed with the same colour, but no shine remains.
Nabataean, Fine Plain.
Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.621. Pl. IX.
25. Small round pot on base, with flat projecting rim. Pink clay; evenly baked; small grits; the single wash mostly rubbed off.
Nabataean, Fine Plain. Cp. British Museum P. 4917, a coarser (Ptolemaic) pot, of the exact type, and still containing grain.
Katūte. Middle level. 29.620. Pl. IX.
26. Small jug on ring base, handle incised on one side only. Pink clay; small grits; evenly baked.
Nabataean, Fine Plain.
'C' dump. 2 metres. 29.709. Pl. IX.
27. Fragment of offset rim, shoulder, and twisted handle of a rough round cooking-pot. Red clay; grits. Remains of white wash flaking off and burnt black. A coarse incised wavy band on shoulder.
Nabataean, Coarse Patterned.
Str. II. 1. 'B' dump. 2 metres. 29.694 a. Pl. X.
28. Unguentarium, coarse reddish clay, rough surface with small grits.
Nabataean, Coarse Plain.
Katūte. Middle level. 29.617 a. Pl. IX.
29. Ribbed, roughly semicircular handle and fragment of body of large water-pot. Thick coarse, red clay, white wash.
Nabataean, Coarse Plain.
Katūte. Middle level. 29.616. Pl. X.
30. Ribbed handle, neck, and fragment of body of a pitcher. Pink clay, evenly baked, small grits, white wash flaked off; shape resembles 131, of slightly finer fabric, from North Tomb, el Ḥabīs.
Nabataean, Coarse Plain.
Str. II. 1. Katūte. Middle level. 29.615. Pl. X.
31. Base of small pot, coarse red clay, very unevenly baked. Incised diagonal lines on body.
Nabataean, Coarse.
Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.613. Pl. X.
32. Fragment of base of vase standing originally on three feet shaped like knuckle-bones. Light brown clay, like 33; evenly baked, hard, no

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visible grits, with a brown shiny slip. Rouletted lines on body. The fabric is a degradation of 4th cent. black-glazed ware, as is the shape. ? the same ware as 'Auja 'CI', which is prolific there in the 1st and 2nd cents. A.D.

Import, Fine Patterned. See Zahn in Wiegand-Schrader, *Priene*, pp. 394 ff.

'B' dump. 2 metres. 29.696.

Pl. IX.

33. Fusiform unguentarium, broken. Light brown clay like 32, and shiny slip of the same colour, with a deep black splash of paint running down

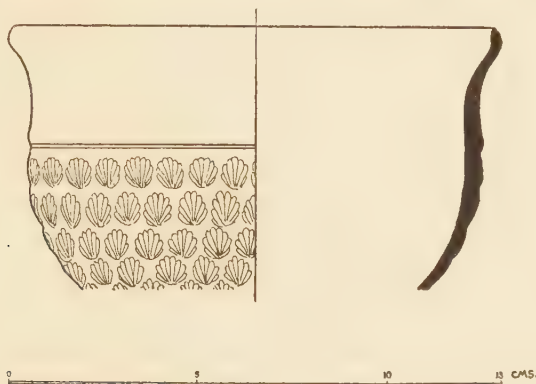


FIG. 3 (no. 34)

the neck. Small grits, evenly baked, very smooth and hard. This clay is uncommon at Petra and the ware uniquely heavy and hard. Cp. 70 and 379, which are unlikely to have been imported.

Import (?), or Nabataean (?), Fine Plain. Late 2nd cent. B.C. if an import, or 1st cent. B.C. if Nabataean.

'B' dump. 2 metres. 29.702.

Pl. IX.

34. Fragment of Megarian bowl with much worn scale pattern of ribbed leaves. Chestnut-brown glaze, worn down, showing yellow clay like 87 and probably from the same place.

Import, Fine Patterned terra sigillata. The inward turn of the rim occurs not later than 25 A.D. See Homer A. Thompson, 'Two Centuries of Hellenistic Pottery', *Hesperia*, 1934, pp. 351-63. Cp. 'Auja TS IV Ware.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.605.

Pl. X. Fig. 3.

35. Rim of cup with rouletted decoration. Clay deep pink; that and the rouletting exactly resembling the rim of a cup, Q. 4073, from Samaria.¹

¹ Crowfoot, *Samaria-Sebaste*. We are greatly indebted to Mrs. G. M. Crowfoot for her scrutiny of the terra sigillata sherds at Cambridge and for reading the proofs.

The glaze is indistinguishable from that on a piece from Priene (Berlin Antiquarium. Vase Inventory, 3960).¹ For shape compare Loeschcke, Type 8, from Haltern (Augustan). (See Oswald and Pryce, Pl. XXXVIII. 1, under general class; Ritterling, 5.)

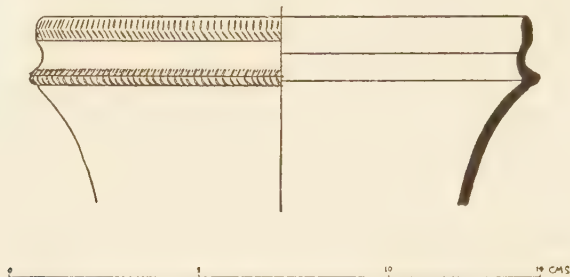


FIG. 4 (no. 35)

Import, Fine Patterned terra sigillata. The piece looks like Arretine; but for the eastern forerunners of Arretine sigillata from the 3rd to the 1st cent. B.C., see Robert Zahn in Wiegand-Schrader, *Priene*, p. 440, Waagé's analysis of 'Pergamene' ware from Antioch,² and J. H. Iliffe, 'Sigillata Wares in the Near East', *QDAP*, VI, Groups i and ii.

Str. II. 1. Katüte. Middle level. 29.603.

Pl. VIII. Fig. 4.

36. Plate of pink clay (like 86) and glaze like 83. One of the four stamps, taking the place of palmettes around the rouletted circle in the

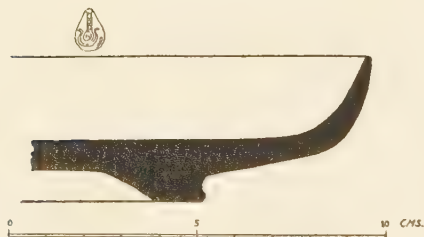


FIG. 5 (no. 36)

centre, remains, and shows the feather crown of Isis. A continually increasing number of these stamps are being found on sigillata sherds. One from the Athenian Agora (2918. P. 823) is an unstratified Pergamene sherd of the late 2nd cent. B.C., more debased than 36; four are known from Samaria, two from Alexandria,³ three from Samos

(two from Tigani, one from the Heraion (unpublished)); one from Priene (Wiegand-Schrader, *Priene*, p. 437), and one from Antioch.⁴

¹ A MSS. Vase Inventory consulted in Berlin in 1931.

² See *Antioch on the Orontes*, Vol. I. *The Excavations of 1932*, edited by G. W. Elderkin, pp. 68-72.

³ R. Pagenstecher in *Expedition Ernst von Sieglin*, II, Part 3, *Die Gefässe in Stein und Ton*, p. 106, No. 72.

⁴ *Antioch on the Orontes*, I, p. 71, Pl. XIV, 7, and XV, 7 for shape.

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A similar head-dress figures on the obverse of a coin from Myndos. (Head, *B.M.C. Caria and the Islands*, Plate XXII, No. 6). Antiochus VII (138-129 B.C.) used this crown of Isis on his coins. The shape and ring-base resemble Reisner, *Samaria*, I, Fig. 185, 2j. Dr. Zschietzschmann says these stamps were sold.

Import, Eastern terra sigillata, Fine Patterned.

Katūte dump. Middle level, which overlaps with Str. III. 2nd cent. B.C. 29.602. Pl. X. Fig. 5.

37. Base of jug; clay pinkish like 36; glaze chestnut brown of the same colour but blotchy. Ribbed inside without coating. Clay and colour also identical with 88, the neck of a similar jug (Str. III) and with 82 (Str. III).

Import, Eastern terra sigillata.

Found in Str. II. 2, which overlaps with Str. III.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.609. Pl. X.

38. Fragment of base of small vase. Pinkish-yellow clay and pinkish-brown glaze like 40 and 88.

Import.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.606. Pl. X.

39. Offset rim of plate or dish like Q. 1024 from Samaria.¹ Pale buff clay like 87 and the same chestnut brown glaze.

Import, Fine Plain.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.604 a. Pl. X. Fig. 6.



FIG. 6 (No. 39)

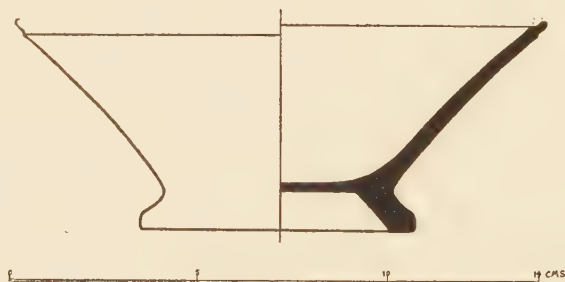


FIG. 7 (no. 40)

40. Fragment of bowl on base. Clay pinkish like 36, 37, &c., and pinkish-brown glaze like 88 and 37. For the development of this shape see *Antioch on the Orontes*, I, Fig. 5.

Import, Eastern terra sigillata.

Katūte. Middle level. 29.604 b. Pl. X. Fig. 7.

¹ Crowfoot, *Samaria-Sebaste*.

41. Amphora handle. Yellow clay. Inscribed:

ΦΙΛΑ..Α[ΤΟΥ]



(emblem: caduceus).

Import, Coarse. (Philtatos, Rhodian potter.)

From 'B' dump. 2 metres. 29.690.

Lamps.

42. Lamp. A circular form ending in an obtuse-angled nozzle with no dividing line. A later variant of Broneer, Type XXII. Yellow clay, remains of greyish-brown slip. The obverse of 29.597 d (unpublished) is a duplicate of this lamp, but not from the same factory.¹

Nabataean. 1st cent. A.D.

From Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.663 (obverse). Pl. XI.

43. The reverse of 42, stamped with two Nabataean letters of a common lamp stamp. See 416, 417, and 418.

Nabataean.

Katūte. 3rd level inside, but with Str. II. 1. 29.663 Pl. XI.

44. Half the circular top of a hanging lamp. Oil hole surrounded by incised lines; small pinched, pierced handle. Pink clay, washed inside.

Nabataean, Plain Coarse.

'B' dump. 2 metres. 29.703. Pl. IX.

45. Lamp. Watch-shape with obtuse-angled nozzle added to rim. Sunk centre with shell design (Broneer, Type XXII). Pale greyish-yellow clay; shiny sepia slip; same factory as 46.²

Import? 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

Katūte. Middle level. Average 1½ metres. 29.593. Pl. XI.

46. Lamp. Watch shape with obtuse-angled nozzle added to rim (Broneer, Type XXII). Slightly sunk centre with an ivy-leaf pattern around oil hole. Pale greyish-yellow clay; shiny sepia slip. From same factory as 45.²

Import? 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.596. Pl. XI.

47. Lamp. Watch shape; obtuse-angled nozzle added to rim (Broneer, Type XXII). Draped figure on discus holding an object in both hands. Buff clay; shiny sepia slip; from same factory as 48.

Import (?). From Alexandria (?).

'C' dump. 2 metres. 29.723. Pl. XI.

¹ Dr. F. M. Heichelheim kindly shared with us his opinions as to the manufacture of the lamps now at Cambridge and the provenance of their clays.

² See note 1 on following page.

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48. Lamp. Watch shape with obtuse-angled nozzle added to rim. Discus slightly sunk with dove in low relief (Broneer, Type XXII). Pink clay, shiny sepia slip. From same factory as 47.

Import? From Alexandria (?).¹ 1st cent. B.C. Cp. 423 (Pl. XLV) from surface, and Broneer, Pl. XXV, 443, from Corinth. Not the same mould, but very similar.

Katūte dump. Middle level. Average $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres. 29.595.

Pl. XI.

49. Lamp. Watch shape with obtuse-angled nozzle added to rim (Broneer, Type XXII). Covering the discus is a full-face winged Eros, wearing leg-shackles, working with a pickaxe and basket. (See *B.M. Cat. of Greek Coins, Thessaly to Aetolia*, Pl. XVI, 5 and 8, for a pickaxe and ingot, which some people have called a basket.²) The subject seems to be a new variant of the theme of the punished child Eros.³ May he be serving his sentence in a Nabataean copper-mine, such as Fenan in the 'Arabah, where convicts were sent in the Byzantine period?⁴ Two other similar but fragmentary lamps have been found at Petra, and the subject is as yet unknown elsewhere. For a similar Persian lamp with Iranian figures of a dog felling a wild boar see A. Strelkoff, in A. U. Pope, *Survey of Persian Art*, I, p. 456, and IV, Pl. 145 c.⁵ Yellowish-grey clay, shiny sepia wash.

Nabataean? 1st cent. A.D.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.599.

Pl. XI.

50. Lamp-filler, clock-shape; large central oil hole surrounded by raised border of incised lines, framed by a border of female heads in relief, separated by panels of incised lines. Snout in form of goat's head in low relief, with an ivy leaf pattern above. Long side handle. Usual pink clay, evenly baked, grits. Traces of white wash.

Nabataean. Probably under Ptolemaic influence. Siegfried Loeschcke thinks it 1st cent. B.C.

Katūte dump. Middle level. $1\frac{1}{2}$ metres. 29.598.

Pl. XI.

¹ In the opinion of Dr. F. M. Heichelheim. See his article in *Proc. of Cambridge Antiquarian Society*, Vol. XXXV, 1935, pp. 139-40.

² Brought to our attention by Professor A. B. Cook.

³ See Ludwig Curtius in 'Poenitentia', *Festschrift für James Loeb*, Munich, Bruckmann, 1930. Brought to our attention by A. W. Van Buren.

⁴ Hieronymus, *De situ* . . ., ed. Klostermann, p. 169, 9-10: 'Fenon . . . ubi aeris metalla damnatorum suppliciiis effodiuntur.'

⁵ For lamps of Type XXII continuing throughout the 2nd and 3rd cents. A.D. see Loeschcke, *Lampen aus Vindonissa*, p. 218, note 60.

Nabataean figurines.

51. Rhyton. (?) Front half of mould of lion in high relief, with mane, legs, and hind paw. Half hind-quarters broken off. He is eating a buck (missing all but an ear and one cloven hoof). The hump in the middle of the back may be the spout of a rhyton. F. W. von Bissing thinks it resembles Cnidian work of 1st cent. A.D. Usual pink clay with red wash. Unevenly baked, black in section.

'C' dump. 2 metres. 29.705.

Pl. XII.

52. Saddled horse with trappings, moulded in two halves. Complete save for left hind leg. Usual pink clay and red wash rubbed off on excrescences. Local manufacture perhaps under Parthian¹ influence. Cp. 29.591 (unpublished) from Katūte, Middle level. For a Nabataean rider on the same type of horse see 439. For other types of harness cp. 250 and 441.

'C' dump. 2 metres. 29.706.

Pl. XII.

53. Front half of a headless camel in profile. Shallow mould. Grey clay washed black. Very rough.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.589.

Pl. XII.

54. Camel's head. Pink clay, not washed. See 448. (Pl. XLVII.)

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.626.

Pl. XII.

Glass.

55. Burnt fragment of bowl showing on both sides an opaque layer of infusible silica, and in the middle an iridescent, laminated amber layer.²

Import. 1st cent. A.D.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.845.

Pl. XIII.

56. Fragment of the vertical part of a handle of a cylindrical bottle-jug in shape like 57. See Harden, *Glass from Karanis*, Pl. XIX, No. 732. Clear green glass.

Import. 1st cent. A.D.

Str. II. 1. Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.854.

Pl. XIII.

57. Fragment of oblique part of handle and circular rim of a cylindrical bottle-jug like 56. See Kisa, *Das Glas im Altertume*, III, Formentafel C, 173. Thick greenish glass; iridescent with dark coating in parts.

Import. 1st cent. A.D.

Str. II. 1. Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.853.

Pl. XIII.

¹ In the opinion of Sarre and Rostovtzeff. The disc on the harness is elaborated on a Palmyrene relief of horse and rider. See H. Ingholt, *Studier over Palmyrensk Skulptur*, Copenhagen, 1928.

² The glass from the dumps was analysed at the British Museum Laboratory by Dr. H. J. Plenderleith.

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58. Fragment of rim and body of a goblet, with raised vertical ribs on the rim and horizontal ones on the body. The opaque outside layer of silica, the iridescent laminated layer and the yellow core of the glass all show.

Import. 1st cent. A.D.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.852.

Pl. XIII.

59. Fragment of rim of a goblet resembling 58 in shape and ridges. The green core of the glass shows behind the outside opaque layer and the laminated layer.

Import. 1st cent. A.D.

Cut 'F'. 2nd level. 29.856.

Pl. XIII.

60. Thick burnt fragment of a moulded bowl of variegated purple Myrrhine glass¹ with projections, showing a black infusible outside layer caused by burning, and a sectional iridescent laminated layer.

Import from Diospolis?, Parthia? 1st cent. A.D.

Str. II. 1. Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.846.

Pl. XIII.

61. Fragment of rim of a pillar-moulded bowl,² showing on both sides an entirely black infusible opaque layer caused by burning. The corner has flaked off showing the middle iridescent laminated layer.

Import from Diospolis? Cp. 60. Late 1st cent. A.D.

Str. II. 1. Katūte. Middle level. 29.847.

Pl. XIII.

62. Fragment of a tiny bowl with indented bottom. The break shows an opaque black layer, the iridescent middle layer and the green core of the glass. For profile see P. V. C. Baur, 'Glassware', in Kraeling, *Gerasa*, 1938, Fig. 23, 381 B.

Import. Syria.

From Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.850 a.

Pl. XIII.

¹ See *Periplus Maris Erythraei*, 6, ed. W. H. Schoff, 1912. c. 60 A.D.? 'There are imported into these places (Berenice, Ptolemais, and the Berber country on the west side of the Red Sea) many articles of flint glass, and others of murrhine, made in Diospolis.' These were glass imitations of the myrrhine onyx or fluor spar vessels first introduced into Rome by Pompey in his third triumph, in 62 B.C., over the kings and nations of Asia and Pontus. Most of them came from Parthia. For a complete moulded glass bowl of the type of 60 in a Parthian burial see Andrae, *Die Partherstadt Assur*, Pl. 46 (a), Sarcophagus 13413 c, pp. 94-5.

'Eadem victoria primum in urbem myrrhina invexit, primusque Pompeius capides et pocula ex eo triumpho Capitolino Iovi dicavit.' (Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* XXXVII. 2 (7)).

'Oriens myrrhina mittit. inveniuntur ibi pluribus locis nec insignibus, maxime Parthici regni, praecipua tamen in Carmania.' (Pliny, *Nat. Hist.* XXXVII. 2 (8)).

² For the restored drawing of a similar fragment see V. E. Nash Williams, 'The Roman Legionary Fortress of Caerleon in Monmouthshire', Fig. 18. 1, 70-110 A.D. *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, vol. 84, 1909.

63. Fragment of another bowl, like 62.

Import. Syria.

From Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.850 b.

Pl. XIII.

Plaster.

64. Volute of plaster showing traces of colour. A piece of applied architectural ornament.

Nabataean.

Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.590.

Pl. XIII.

65. A small piece of painted plaster wall decoration. Yellow ground, raised red border.

Nabataean. 1st cent. A.D.

Str. II. 1. From 'C' dump. 2 metres. 29.707 a.¹

Pl. XIII.

Bone.

66. A spine of an echinoderm (*Cidaris*). Common to-day at 'Aqaba. Artificially worked at the point for a tool or writing instrument; one of many.

Nabataean.

Katūte dump. Found near the top of Str. II. 29.625.

Pl. XIII.

Nabataean Coins.

67. Two bronze coins. Both of Malichus II and Shaqilath II (A.D. 40-71). See 13.

From Katūte dump. Middle level. 29.868.

68. Bronze coin, perhaps Rabbel II and Gamilath (A.D. 71-106). See G. F. Hill, *B.M.C. of the Greek Coins of Arabia, Mesopotamia, and Persia*, Pl. II, 20-3.

From 'C' dump. 2 metres. 29.864.

DUMPS. STRATUM II.2 and III

Pottery.

69. Vertical ring handle of a vase of metallic origin; type of the Boscoreale cups. Light red clay of usual Petra type with pink slip. Raised decoration on body.

Nabataean (?), Fine Patterned. An imitation of Greek 4th and 3rd cent. vases. See a close but less fine parallel in Conze, *Kleinfunde aus*

¹ Surface plaster finds are: 29.707 b (unpublished). Plain red with an oiled surface; 29.707 c (unpublished). Green with lines, like the walls of the Nabataean Temple at Ramm; 29.707 d (unpublished). Red with lines like 29.707 c. (See *Revue Biblique*, 1935, p. 258, Fig. 11, 'Le Temple de Ramm', by R.P. M.-R. Savignac and G. Horsfield.)

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Pergamon, p. 21; and Ure, *Rhitsona*, Pl. XXVII, 15, 21. Cp. 178 from Tomb D. 3. Probably after 100 B.C.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.641. Pl. XIV.

70. Fragment of base and body of fusiform unguentarium. Pink clay, washed outside. Very badly fired. Grey and ribbed inside. Indented lines on foot.

Nabataean, Fine Plain. 2nd cent. B.C. form.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.640. Pl. XIV.

71. Small vase on ring-base. High neck. Double curved body. Pink clay, grits. Pink wash around the bottom joining ring-base.

Nabataean, Fine Plain.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.661. Pl. XIV.

72. Fragment of bowl on small ring-base, splayed inside. Pink clay, small grits, very badly baked and fired. Remains of red-brown slip partly blackened inside and out.

Nabataean, Fine Plain. An imitation of an imported sigillata bowl like 86. Cp. 'Auja Ware CVIII; shape 32; found there from 2nd to 1st cents. B.C. and earlier.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.637. Pl. XIV.

73. Bowl on ring-base with a thin, delicately profiled rim. Pink clay. White wash on outside of rim only. Shallower and finer, but resembling 152 from Tomb B 1. For rim compare bowl on Pl. XXXV. 1st cent. B.C.

Nabataean, Fine Plain. 1st cent. B.C.-A.D.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.660. Pl. XIV.

74. Fragment of a straight-necked vase, with offset wavy rim and upstanding edge, above an indication of the spring of the body. Pink clay, grits, unevenly baked, matt red wash.

Nabataean, Fine Plain sigillata. Rostovtzeff considered the fabric a local sigillata of about 150 B.C., and parallel with the second level of Dura-Europos.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.633 b. Pl. XV.

75. Rim and handle of round cooking-pot. Pink clay, evenly baked, no wash. An almost exact parallel in shape and size to 203, but without ribbing or wash.

Nabataean, Coarse.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.656. Pl. XV.

76. Rim and handle of thick cooking-pot or casserole. Light-red ware unevenly baked. Grits. Remains of white slip. The fabric closely resembles 201 from Tomb E 3.

- Nabataean, Coarse.
From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.632. Pl. XV.
77. Rim of round bulging cooking-pot with raised wavy edge. Light red clay, washed. Evenly baked.
Nabataean, Coarse. Local imitation of sigillata, c. 150 B.C. See 74.
From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.633 a. Pl. XV.
78. Fragment of neck of jar. Coarse red clay with grits. Evenly baked. No wash. Profile of rim depressed and long above a wavy edge.
Nabataean, Coarse.
From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.654. Pl. XV.
79. Handle in the form of a roughly shaped bird's head and beak with a pierced eye. Black. Date ?¹
Nabataean, Coarse.
Cut F. Bed-rock. 29.738. Pl. X.
80. Fragment of plate on ring-base decorated with very good palmettes with base volutes and a rouletted border of long detached dots. Black lustrous glaze of good quality. Hard pink clay like 81 and 86.
Import, Fine Patterned. Attic, not earlier than 300 B.C.
From Cut F. Bed-rock. 29.735.² Pl. XV.
81. Fragment of plate on ring-base with low rounded rim, and a rouletted circle inside, as though run round with a toothed wheel. The halves of two out of four palmettes touch the circle. The lower side of rim and base has a decoration of incised circles, and the ring-base is vertical on both faces, not splayed on the inside like 83 and 86. Black glaze flaking away. Pinkish-yellow clay resembling 86.
Import, Fine Patterned, Attic (?). 3rd or 2nd cent. B.C. ?²
From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.658. Pl. XV.
82. Fragment of terra sigillata rim of shallow bowl with hanging lip of metallic origin, decorated with egg and dart pattern. Pinkish clay like 86. Red-brown glaze with blotches, now matt.

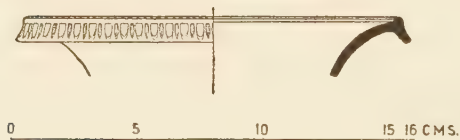


FIG. 8 (no. 82)

Import, Fine Patterned Eastern sigillata. 2nd cent. B.C.; might be 3rd. See Bliss and Macalister,

¹ A similar handle in red clay was found on the surface at Petra by Oscar Raphael. Cambridge Archaeological Museum. 24.792.

² For the degradation of black glaze in Athens see Homer A. Thompson, 'Two Centuries of Hellenistic Pottery', *Hesperia*, III, 1934, pp. 430-1.

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Excavations in Palestine, Pl. 61, 2, from Tell Sandahanna and Reisner, *Samaria*, I. Fig. 185, 6 a.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.635. Pl. XVI. Fig. 8.

83. Fragment of Eastern terra sigillata plate with rounded rim on ring-base, splayed inside. Remains of incised lines around the centre. Pale yellow clay with a shiny chestnut brown glaze in blotches. Cp. 86 for shape.

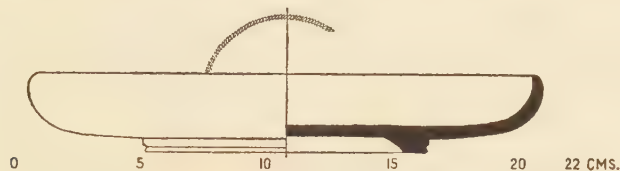


FIG. 9 (no. 83)

For the impossibility of accurate dating, see *Antioch on the Orontes*, I, p. 71, and Fig. 3.

Import, Eastern terra sigillata. 2nd cent. B.C.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.634.

Pl. XVI. Fig. 9.

84. Ring-base of Eastern terra sigillata. Yellow clay; chestnut brown glaze. Grooved circles and incised lines outside. The trimming of the break may be artificial.

Import, Fine. 2nd cent. B.C.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.636.

Pl. XVI.

85. Fragment of bowl with rounded outward-turning rim. Base nearly flat. Black lustrous glaze, the pink clay showing through on inside.

Import, Fine Plain, Attic (?). 3rd cent. B.C. Clay the same as 81.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.659.

Pl. XV.

86. Fragment of Eastern terra sigillata plate with rounded rim on ring-base

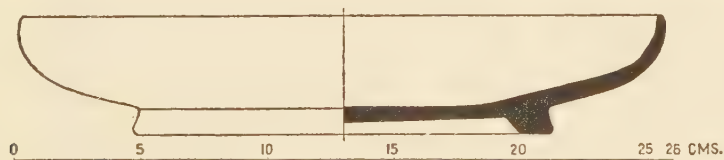


FIG. 10 (no. 86)

splayed inside. Pinkish-yellow clay, micaceous, and evenly baked. Pinkish-brown glaze like much of the sigillata found in Samaria and Antioch.

Import, Fine Plain Eastern sigillata. 2nd cent. B.C. For somewhat

similar forms see Reisner, *Samaria*, I, Fig. 185, 2 a-j; Technau, *Ath. Mitt.* LIV, Abb. 37, p. 49, and Elderkin, *Antioch on the Orontes*, I, Fig. 3, from Beth-Shan.

- From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.657 a. Pl. XVI. Fig. 10.
87. Fragment of rounded upstanding rim and base of a flat terra sigillata plate. Pale yellow clay and blotchy shiny chestnut brown glaze like 83.

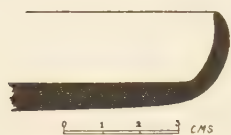


FIG. 11 (no. 87)

Import, Fine Plain. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside at overlap with Str. II. 2. 29.657 c.

Pl. XVI. Fig. 11.

88. Fragment of high neck of terra sigillata jug with curved rim flat on top. Remains of handle just below rim probably like 89. Cp. Reisner,

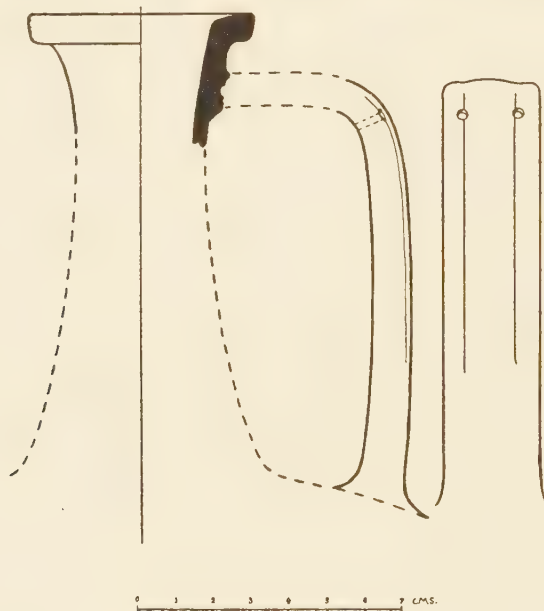


FIG. 12 (nos. 88, 89)

Samaria, I, Fig. 185, 14 a. Pinkish-yellow clay and pinkish-brown glaze like 86.

Import, Fine Plain.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.657 b.

Pl. XVI. Fig. 12.

89. Fragment of handle, 11 cm. long, of a terra sigillata jug like 37, pierced with two holes at upper end, perhaps a mend. Pinkish-yellow

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clay like 86. Chestnut brown glaze like 87, but almost matt. The jug neck belonging to it is like 88.

Import, Fine Plain. Cp. Reisner, *Samaria*, I, Fig. 185, 14 a; and Crowfoot, *Samaria-Sebaste*, Q. 372.

From Katûte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.657 d.

Pl. XVI. Fig. 12.

90. Small pot with bulging body, straight thin neck, small handles, pointed base. Grey clay washed with the same colour.

Parthian? or Nabataean? In shape, fabric, clay and colour unlike any pottery found at Petra. The pointed base and a similar rim are common in handleless Hittite and Assyrian pots, seen in sequence in the Tell Halaf Museum, Berlin, and in a bronze vase from Luristan.¹ The fabric in its thinness resembles Achaemenid ware from Ur² and Nippur which was still common in Parthian Seleucia³ till the 2nd cent. A.D. The shape somewhat resembles a deeper and coarser 2nd cent. A.D. one-handed jug from Seleucia. See Debevoise, *ibid.*, Fig. 100.

From Katûte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.662.

Pl. XIV.

*Amphora Handles.*⁴

91. Fragment of amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

[ΕΠΙ]ΛΑΦΕΙ
[Δ]ΕΥΣ
[ΠΑ]ΝΑΜΟΥ

Import, Coarse. (Lapheides, Rhodian eponym, probably 3rd cent. B.C.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.734.

92. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΕΠΙΑΝΔΡΙΑ

(with space for 2 lines below; apparently never stamped).

Import, Coarse. (Andrias, Rhodian eponym, late 3rd cent. B.C.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.732.

¹ Arthur Upham Pope, *Survey*, Vol. I, Fig. 65 e.

² See *British Museum Quarterly*, V, Pl. XXXVI, 2.

³ N. C. Debevoise, *Parthian Pottery from Seleucia on the Tigris*, Fig. 3, p. 17, No. 172. This site has since been identified as Ctesiphon. See O. Reuther, *Die Ausgrabungen der Deutschen Ktesiphon Expedition im Winter 1928-29*. Staatliche Museen in Berlin. Islamische Kunstabteilung, and Clark Hopkins, 'A Bird's Eye View of Opis and Seleucia', *Antiquity*, 1939, pp. 440-8.

⁴ The jar-handles were kindly read by Mr. Gerald M. FitzGerald. For the dates of Rhodian eponyms see F. Bleckmann, *De inscr. q. leg. in vasc. Rhod.* (Diss. Göttingen, 1907).

93. Amphora handle inscribed:

ΕΠΙΑΡΙΣ
ΤΟΔΑΜΟΥ
ΠΑΝΑΜΟΥ

Import, Coarse. (Aristodamus, Rhodian eponym, probably late 3rd cent. B.C.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.728.

94. Amphora handle. Yellow clay. Inscribed on round seal, around a rose emblem with blank space after name:

ΔΑΜΟΚΡ[ΑΤΕΥΣ]

Import, Coarse. (Damocrates, Rhodian potter, late 3rd or early 2nd cent. B.C.)

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.629.

95. Amphora handle, pink clay, inscribed:

ΕΥ[ΚΛΕΙ]
ΤΟΥ
—∞

(emblem: caduceus).

Import, Coarse. (Eucleitus, Rhodian potter, late 3rd cent. B.C.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.731.

96. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΣΟΚΡΑΤΕΥΣ ρ

(emblem: flaming torch).

Import, Coarse. (Socrates, Rhodian potter, late 3rd or early 2nd cent. B.C.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.727.

97. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΑΓΟΡΑΝΑΚΤΟΣ
ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ

Import, Coarse. (Agoranax, Rhodian potter, late 3rd or early 2nd cent. B.C.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.729.

98. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΕΠΙΑΛΕΞΙΑ
ΔΑΛΑΓΡΙΑΝΙ
ΟΥ

(ΕΞ blurred)

Import, Coarse. (Alexiades, Rhodian eponym, late 3rd cent. B.C., perhaps c. 220 B.C.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.730.

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99. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΕΠΙΑ[ΥΤ]ΟΚ[Ρ]Α
ΤΕΥΣ

(Name of month off-stamped below.)

Import, Coarse. (Autocrates, Rhodian eponym, early 2nd cent. B.C., probably between 189 and 167 B.C.)

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.628.

100. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΕΠΙΑ[ΥΤ]Ο
ΚΡΑΤΕΥΣ
ΑΡΤΑΜΙΤΙΟΥ

Import, Coarse. (Autocrates, Rhodian eponym, cf. 99.)

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.733.

101. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΑΦ[ΡΟ]ΔΙΣΙΟΥ

Import, Coarse. (Aphrodisios, Rhodian potter.)

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.627.

102. Amphora handle. Yellow clay, inscribed:

ΑΛΥΠΟΥ

Import, Coarse. (Alypus, Rhodian potter; emblem: bunch of grapes.)

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.653.

103. Amphora handle. Yellow clay inscribed:

ΝΙΚΑΡΧΟΥ

Import, Coarse. (Nicarchus, Rhodian potter.)

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.651.

104. Amphora handle. Pink clay, inscribed on small round stamp:

 (perhaps = MK).

Import, Coarse. Probably Cnidian. Monograms were used there and Cnidian clay is pink.¹

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.650.

105. Amphora handle. Red clay; round stamp with emblem (doubtful) projecting from the centre, inscribed:

Α....ΥΛΑC u p

Import, Coarse. Probably Cnidian.¹ See 104.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.652.

¹ Information supplied by Miss Virginia Grace, Agora Excavations Staff, Athens.

106. Amphora handle. Pink clay, inscribed:

--- Y M M

Import, Coarse. Probably Cnidian. See 104.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.630.

Lamps.

107. Lamp fragment. A Hellenistic type originating in the East. See Broneer, Type XIX, No. 363, and pp. 69-70. Broken vertical strap handle; broken nozzle and rough nicks around the rim. Grey clay washed with the same colour. For the pattern, cf. Broneer, Fig. 29. 4. See *American Journal of Archaeology*, XXVI, p. 401, for this type of lamp in a tomb from Sardis of 190 B.C.

Nabataean. Before 50 B.C.

Katūte dump. 3rd level inside. 29.664 a.

Pl. XVI.

108. Lamp fragment. Lustrous black glaze, rubbed off in part. Clay greyish-brown. Hellenistic shape with blob on one side. No line around snout. Broneer, Type IX.

Import, Fine. 4th or 3rd cent. B.C.

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. 29.736.

Pl. XV.

Figurines.

109. Fragment of figurine of horse. Moulded front half only of hind-quarters and tail. Pink clay of usual local type. Rough work.

Nabataean.

Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.646.

Pl. XVI.

110. Fragment of standing draped female figurine broken off above the waist. The front is moulded and the flat back and base are closed up with a lump of clay, smoothed by hand and broken off below the knees. Pinkish-yellow clay; no visible grits.

Nabataean?

From Katūte dump. 5 metres outside. 29.644.

Pl. XVI.

111. Fragment of standing figurine. Grey clay washed black. Back and front of legs moulded, and base closed. Very rough work. Matt surface.

Nabataean.

Katūte dump. 5 metres middle. 29.645.

Pl. XVI.

112. Terra cotta head of rhyton. Exquisitely modelled. Pink clay washed with the same colour.

Import. Greek work. For style compare the head of the life-size

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Hellenistic horse found in the sea off Artemisium in 1929. *c.* 200 B.C.
See Plate III (p. 83), *Antiquity*, 1939.

From Cut 'F'. Bed-rock. Lord Melchett's Collection, England.

Pl. XVII.

*Faïence.*¹

113. Ribbed fragment of pot. Coarse white clay like 114. Glazed a dark green. Shiny.

Import. Parthian (?) in the opinion of Sarre and Rostovtzeff. Compare glaze from bottom level of Dura-Europos, which is there introduced by the Parthians in the late 1st cent. B.C. See *Dura-Europos, Preliminary Report of Second Season of Work*, New Haven, 1931, pp. 31 ff. (Rep. II).

Katūte dump. 5 metres middle. 29.643 b.

Pl. XVI.

114. Fragment of wall of pot. Coarse white clay glazed a dirty green. Shiny.

Import, Parthian (?), Arab (?). Compare glaze from bottom level of Dura-Europos. See 113.

From Katūte dump. 5 metres middle. 29.643 a.

Pl. XVI.

115. Fragment of handle. Brown clay glazed bright green.

Import, Parthian (?), Roman (?).

Katūte dump. 5 metres inside. 29.665.

Pl. XVI.

Bone.

116. Small cosmetic spoon with pointed oval bowl, long handle, and a raised triangular dart at the back, at the junction with the handle. Re-

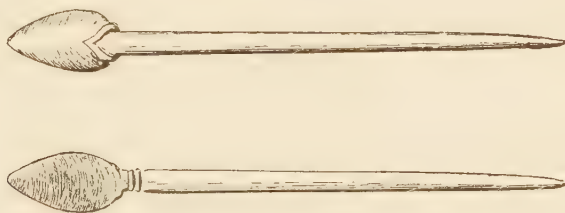


FIG. 13 (no. 116)

sembles a bone or ivory spoon from Delos. Deonna, *Le mobilier délien*, Exploration Archéologique de Délos, École Française d'Athènes, XVIII, Pl. LXXV, 604.

Katūte dump. 5 metres middle. 29.648.

Pl. XVI. Fig. 13.

¹ See N. C. Debevoise, 'The history of glaze and its place in the ceramic technique of ancient Seleucia on the Tigris', *Bulletin of the American Ceramic Society*, XIII (1934), pp. 293-300.

Gem.

117. Clay sealing from a Greek gem. A monkey climbing up a stick (?). A good impression probably taken from the gem soon after it was made.
 Import. 3rd or 2nd cent. B.C. (?).
 Katūte dump. 5 metres. 29.828. Pl. XVII.

Glass.

- 118-20. Beads:¹ 1. Black glass bead, pierced. 29.887 a.
 2. Variegated hexagonal glass bead, pierced. 29.887 b.
 3. Small carnelian bead, pierced. 29.887 c.
 Katūte dump. 5 metres. Pl. XVII.

Coins.

121. Coin. No markings visible, but the fabric suggests that it may be Ptolemaic, between 250 and 200 B.C.²
 Katūte dump. 5 metres. 29.858.

GRAVE OBJECTS WITH SURFACE AND STRATA I-III

With Surface.

122. Coarse jug with small handle and high rim, rising straight from base. Red ware with a blotchy coating.
 Byzantine. Compare high rim and base of a jug from Athenian Agora Excavations (P 10862 from ΠΘ Well at 116/ΣΤ. 5th-6th cent. A.D.) and the body and handle of a 6th cent. Byzantine jug. See G. M. FitzGerald, *Beth-Shan Excavations*, 1921-23, Pl. XXXI, 18.
 From a shaft grave in the SW. group in the quarried pylon complex south of el Ḥabīs. 29.951. Pl. XVIII.
123. A lamp-filler on ring base with a spout and closed-up neck with oil holes. Very rough work. Bright red ware. No wash.
 Nabataean. 3rd-6th cent. A.D.
 From a shaft grave in the quarried pylon complex south of el-Ḥabīs. SW. group. 29.952. Pl. XVIII.
124. Small vase, slightly ribbed, with a narrow neck and high vertical rim. Pink clay. No wash. (For rim see No. 122.)
 Nabataean. 3rd-6th cent. A.D. (?).
 From a shaft grave in the SW. group in the quarried complex south of el Ḥabīs. 29.953. Pl. XVIII.

¹ Cp. a bead necklace in a Parthian tomb. Andrae, *Die Partherstadt Assur*, Pl. 47 (a).

² In the opinion of Stanley Robinson, Coin Department, British Museum.

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125. Lamp. Round concentric lines around the large oil-hole and a cross above the snout. Red clay; no wash. Very rough.
Nabataean. Broneer, Type XXVIII. 4th cent. A.D. Cp. 5 (Pl. VI).
With Surface. From a shaft grave A 2 overlooking the Siyāgh and Wādi Kharrūbet ibn Jureime. 29.796. Pl. VI.
126. Lamp. Same type as 5 (Pl. VI), with the addition of a pinched-up handle. Red clay. Very rough and burnt; no wash.
Nabataean. 4th cent. A.D.
With Surface. From a shaft grave A 3 overlooking the Siyāgh and Wādi Kharrūbet ibn Jureime. 29.795. Not illustrated.
127. A globular-shaped strainer with holes in the base. Red clay with a well-preserved shiny red slip.
Nabataean. With Str. I. 1. From a shaft grave in the SW. group in the quarried pylon complex south of el Ḥabīs. 29.954. Pl. XVIII.

With Stratum I and overlap with Stratum II.

128. Amphora, hole-mouthed; with slightly pointed base, and three handles for suspension. Pink clay, washed. Evenly baked hard ware. Slightly ribbed.
Nabataean. 2nd cent. A.D. Unique shape at Petra, though a two-handled ribbed variety was common in the Athenian Agora from the 2nd to 5th cents. A.D.¹
With Str. I. 1. From a shaft grave in the SW. group in the quarried pylon complex south of el Ḥabīs. 36.812. Pl. XVIII.
129. Globular vase, on ring base with upstanding rim and tiny handles. Cp. 132 from N. tomb, el Ḥabīs. Pink clay, washed. Evenly baked hard ware.
Nabataean. 2nd cent. A.D. (?).
With Str. I. 1. From a shaft grave in the SW. group in the quarried pylon complex south of el Ḥabīs. 36.811. Pl. XVIII.
130. Pitcher, on ring base resembling 141 in fabric and shape, and ribbed from shoulder to foot.
Nabataean. 2nd cent. A.D. (?).
With Str. I. 1. From the same grave as 129. 36.902. Pl. XVIII.

¹ For a similar ribbed rim and round handle cf. jug from Athenian Agora P 9941, and X 635 from Well at 65/N, of 2nd cent. A.D. For a ribbed, hole-mouthed amphora of the same shape but with 2 handles and a lower rim, see Agora, P 9922 φ 339 (stratified well at 63/1 Δ). Second half of 2nd cent. A.D. For a similar neck see G. M. FitzGerald, *The Four Canaanite Temples of Beth-Shan*, Part II, Pl. XLIX. 42. Roman Level. For another without handles see John Garstang, *Meroë*, Pl. XLI, 8; Pl. XLV, 33.

131. Large jug on ring base. Handle with four ribs. Pink clay, signs of white wash. Hard brittle ware, evenly baked, small grits.

Nabataean. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D. (?). Cp. 30, an exact replica in shape, but coarser.

With overlap of Str. I and II. From N. tomb, under el Ḥabīs. Found leaning against the S. wall, 1 metre above the floor on the sand. 29.782. Pl. XIX.

132. Globular vase, with upstanding rim, 5 inches high. Pink clay, washed. Evenly baked hard brittle ware.

Nabataean. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D. (?). Cp. 129.

With overlap of Str. I and II. From N. tomb, under el Ḥabīs. Found leaning against S. wall 1 metre above the floor. 36.809.

Pl. XIX.

133. Fragment of a bowl, near the centre and edge; perhaps related in design to that of Pl. XXXV and Fig. 27. Cock's tail and part of the back and haunches of a donkey, with excrescences? The rough triangle recalls a common motive on Greek proto-geometric pottery. Dark paint, coarser than the usual type and on a thicker fabric. (Ground, 5ie. Pattern, 5nl.)¹ Pink clay, washed.

Nabataean. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D. (?).

With overlap of Str. I and II. From N. tomb under el Ḥabīs, found with 131 and 132 against the S. wall. 29.901. Pl. XIX.

134. Fragment of painted pottery. Pink clay; pink wash. Painted lines in black.

Nabataean. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D. (?).

With overlap of Str. I and II. Found in digging out the arched entrance to N. tomb, el Ḥabīs. 29.681.

Fig. 14.

135. Fragment of a cup of very thin hard ware, perfectly baked, no grits, in close imitation of metal. Possibly moulded. The body stamped all over with inverted S's. The moulded handle is an open plait of two strands. This unique fragment is of very delicate workmanship. S's in confronted pairs form the design of a stucco cornice in the Casa di Lucrezia Frontone, Pompeii.² Red ware, washed.

Nabataean. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.



FIG. 14 (no. 134)

¹ These numbers refer to the 'Unesma' Colour-Scale.

² See A. W. Van Buren, 'Technique of stucco ceilings at Pompeii', Plates XX–XXI, *Journal of Roman Studies*, 1924.

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With overlap of Str. I and II. From a grave in Tomb A 1 overlooking the Siyāgh. 29.900. Pl. XIX.

136. Globular vase with upstanding rim, 5 inches high.

Nabataean. With overlap of Str. I and II. From a grave in Tomb A 1 overlooking the Siyāgh. 36.810.

Pl. XIX.

137. Twisted moulded handle attached to a fragment of body and rim of a thin drinking-vessel. Shape of metallic origin and the handle is copying glass. Red clay, evenly baked; no grits; even red wash.

Nabataean, Fine Plain. 1st cent. A.D.

With overlap of Str. I and II. From a grave in Tomb A 1 overlooking the Siyāgh. 29.611.

Pl. XIX.

138. Cooking pot on rounded base. Slightly ribbed. Red ware. Evenly baked; grits, no slip. Brittle.

Nabataean, Coarse Plain. Resembles Roman-Egyptian ware of 2nd-4th cents. A.D. Cp. British Museum, P (Ptolemaic) 22175. 2nd cent. A.D.

Str. I. From surface of Tomb chamber B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra ridge. 29.770. Pl. XX.

139. Complete pot of unusual shape. Red clay, white slip outside, except on the base. Unevenly baked, grits.

Nabataean. The slip and fabric resemble Roman-Egyptian pots. Cp. 29.580 (unpublished) from surface, 15 cm, Katūte, for the same ware. 2nd-4th cents. A.D.

Str. I. 1. From surface of Tomb chamber B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra ridge. 29.773. Pl. XX.

140. Cooking pot on rounded base of type continuing in Egypt till the 4th cent. A.D. Very thin brittle ware; red clay, large grits, white slip.

Nabataean. 2nd cent. A.D.

Str. I. 1. From surface of Tomb chamber B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.774. Pl. XX.

141. Pitcher, on ring base. Ribbed from shoulder to foot. Red clay, large grits, white slip blackened with fire.

Nabataean. Resembles 130 and British Museum, P (Ptolemaic) 5242. 2nd cent. A.D.

Str. I. 1. Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. Found on the bottom of the glissade of sand from the shaft into the chamber. 29.772. Pl. XX.

Glass.

142. Neck of a blown aryballos¹ of transparent white glass with purple handles and an amethystine splash on the side.
 Nabataean (?), Parthian (?). Double handles are characteristic of Syrian glass. Type of 1st cent. A.D.
 With overlap of Str. I and II. From the filling of the shaft of Tomb A 1 overlooking the Siyāgh and Wādi Kharrūbet ibn Jureime. 29.756.
 Pl. XIX.

Alabaster.

143. Fragment of base and side of a rounded vessel.
 Import. Egypt (?). 1st–3rd cents. A.D.²
 With Str. I. 1. From the shaft of a grave in the S. group under el Habīs. 29.789. Fig. 15.
144. Fragment of rim and body of a round vessel with lobe handle unpierced.
 Import from Egypt (?). 1st–3rd cents. A.D.
 With Str. I. 1. From the shaft of a grave in the S. group under el Habīs. 29.792. Fig. 15.
145. Large fragment of body and rim of a rounded vessel. Rim wide and flat.
 Import from Egypt (?). 1st–3rd cents. A.D.
 With Str. I. 1. From the shaft of a grave in the S. group under el Habīs. 29.793. Fig. 15.
146. Fragment of body and rim of a rounded vessel, the rim rounded and downward sloping. Resembles 145, but for the rim.
 Import from Egypt (?). 1st–3rd cents. A.D.
 With Str. I. 1. From the shaft of a grave in the S. group under el Habīs. 29.790.
147. Fragment of a round lid with remains of a central handle.
 Import from Egypt (?). 1st–3rd cents. A.D.
 With Str. I. 1. From the shaft of a grave in the S. group under el Habīs. 29.791. Fig. 15.

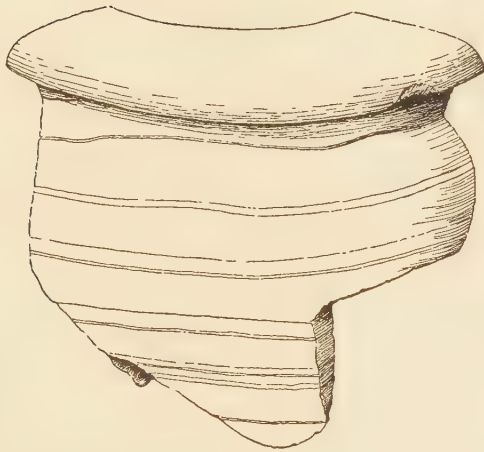
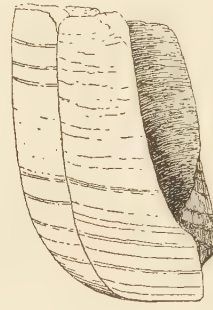
¹ Cp. a glass bottle in a Parthian grave, found with a pillar-moulded bowl, in sarcophagus 13413 *a*. Andrae, *Die Partherstadt Assur*, Pl. 46 (*b*).

² For fragments of 2nd cent. A.D. alabaster vessels in Parthian graves see Andrae, *ibid.*, Pl. 50 (*b*) (plan of grave 17699) and Pl. 49 (*a–n*) (contents). For the alabaster fragments from Room II see *ibid.*, p. 98, and Photo. Ass. 5854, in the Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Staatlichen Museen. Berlin. In the Fayūm towns alabaster pots are found in the graves from 150 B.C. to the 3rd cent. A.D. See Grenfell, Hunt, and Hogarth, *Fayūm Towns*, p. 57. At Samaria the alabaster is indistinguishable from Egyptian and undatable. See Reisner, *Samaria*, I, pp. 333–4. Pliny, *N.H.* XIII. 2 (3): 'Unguenta optime servantur in alabastris.'

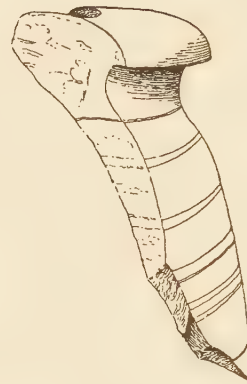
SELA-PETRA, THE ROCK, OF EDOM AND NABATENE



No. 143



No. 145



No. 148



No. 147



No. 144



No. 149

FIG. 15. Alabaster and Stone

148. Section of a rounded vase with a very small trace of neck.
 Import from Egypt. (?) 2nd cent. A.D.
 With Str. I. 1. From burial in central niche of Tomb of Sextus
 Florentinus. A.D. 117. 36.888. Pl. XIX. Fig. 15.

Stone.

149. Section of a rounded vase showing neck, body, and base.
 Import from Egypt. (?) 1st-3rd cents. A.D.
 With Str. I. 1. From the shaft of a grave in the S. group under el
 Habīs. 29.794. Fig. 15.
 150. Fragment of a window grille. Diamond-shaped apertures in a moulded
 frame.
 Nabataean. Cp. Parthian stucco window grilles.¹
 With Str. I. 1. From the filling of the shaft of Tomb A 1 over-
 looking the Siyāgh. 29.799. (*QDAP*, VII, Pl. LVII, 1.)

Pottery.

GRAVE OBJECTS WITH STRATUM II

151. Lamp fragment wedged in a skull (29.829). Fragment of relief of
 Pegasus from the centre of the discus of a lamp. Low oil-hole. Yellow
 clay. Sepia slip.
 Import. Broneer, Type XXII, dying out under Tiberius. Fine
 workmanship. Early 1st cent. A.D.
 With Str. II. 1. From surface of Tomb chamber B 1, Mu'eişra
 Ridge. 29.830. Pl. XX.
 152. Complete bowl on ring-base. Red clay with wash around the outside
 of the base, less delicate than 73 from Str. III. White slip on rim, whose
 edge is blunter than 73, though otherwise both would seem to be of the
 same date and fabric.
 Nabataean. 1st cent. B.C.
 With overlap of Str. II and III (?). From the floor of Tomb Chamber,
 in Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.769.
 Pl. XX.
 153. Shallow painted bowl with small turned-over brim and ring-base. Pink
 clay, unwashed; in this respect unlike all other painted fragments.
 Nabataean Fine Patterned. The only complete vessel of fine Naba-
 taean painted pottery excavated at Petra. Open flower painted in dark
 red brushwork strokes, run together to form the petals. Mr. Lankester
 Harding tells us that the painting resembles that done by Bedouin
 women in S. Palestine to-day; but, though the running together of

¹ See A. U. Pope, *Survey of Persian Art*, 1938, Vol. I, Fig. 93, and pp. 414-15.

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brushwork strokes in the form of petals is common in Nabataean painted pottery, the complete design is unique.¹ (Ground, 5 ie. Design, 6 ng.²) The shape resembles Achaemenid and Parthian silver-shapes.

1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

With Str. II. 1. From filling of shaft of Tomb B 1. Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.744. Pl. XX.

154. Jug. Brownish clay with rough wash of same colour all over, the smoothed surface only remaining near the ring-base. Ribbed around waist.

Nabataean Fine Plain. For clay and wash cp. the fusiform unguentarium 33 ('B' dump, Str. II). For shape cp. 181. Cp. also British Museum, P 51491 (Ptolemaic) and 13897 (Roman Egypt).

1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

With Str. II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb B 1, Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.748. Pl. XXI.

155. Unguentarium. Yellowish clay, grits. Wash on base only.

Nabataean Fine Plain. Cp. 29.701 (unpublished) from 'B' dump, 2 metres; 185 from Tomb E 1, and 173, a duplicate in shape from 'Cave 2'.

Cp. Wiegand-Schrader, *Priene*, Fig. 290 a, from a tomb not earlier than 3–2 B.C.; and Max Ebert, 'Ausgrabungen von Maritzyn', *Præhistorische Zeitschrift*, V, 1913, Fig. 106, for two similar unguentaria from a tomb at Petuchofka dated 1st cent. B.C. A common Hellenistic shape. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

With Str. II. 1. From filling of shaft of Tomb B 1, Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.749. Pl. XXI.

156. Vase, ribbed. Red clay; grits; white wash. Very crude.

Nabataean Coarse. For ribbing cp. 29.691 (unpublished), from 'B' dump, 2 metres. 1st cent. A.D. (?)

With Str. II. 1. From filling of shaft of Tomb B 1. Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.750. Pl. XXI.

157. Small pot on ring-base. Red local clay; slip.

Nabataean Fine Plain. The fabric is an imitation of sigillata. Cp. 29.710 (unpublished), from 'C' dump, 2 metres. 1st cent. A.D.

¹ See Fig. 51, and Ernst Herzfeld, 'The Hoard of the Kâren Pahlavs', *Burlington Magazine*, vol. 52, pp. 21–7, and Pope, *Survey*, I, Fig. 122, for 'Bowl A'; an East Parthian silver bowl, with an open-flower centre of five petals; a free rosette; in outline the scheme of 153. See also the five-petalled rose on Rhodian coins of 88–43 B.C. B. V. Head, *B.M.C. of Greek Coins of Caria, Cos, Rhodes, etc.*, Pl. XLI. 1, 3.

² See p. 138, note 1.

- With Str. II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb B 1, Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eişra. 29.746. Pl. XXI.
158. One of four small bowls of fine red clay on ring bases, found together, identical save for variation in remains of wash. Red slip, outside, not inside, and traces of a white wash around the border.
- Nabataean Fine Plain. Cp. a similar one, 29.713 (unpublished), from 'C' dump at 2 metres. The shape is common to the Hellenistic world; in S. Russia in 3rd and 2nd centuries B.C. (see Max Ebert, 'Ausgrabungen von Maritzyn', in *Praehistorische Zeitschrift*, V, 1913, p. 55, fig. 60); in Ptolemaic Egypt (B.M., Egyptian Room) and in Syria (Carchemish). 1st cent. A.D. (?).
- With Str. II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, el Mu'eişra. 29.743. Pl. XXI.
159. Juglet. Very slightly ribbed. Red clay with signs of wash on the base only.
- Nabataean Fine Plain. In fabric it resembles unguentaria 29.718-20 (unpublished), from 'C' dump, 2 metre level, Str. II.
- From filling of the shaft of Tomb B 1, Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eişra. 29.745. Pl. XXI.
160. Lamp. Shell on discus. Yellow clay. No wash. Very coarse and heavy.
- Nabataean. Broneer, Type XXII, early form. Cp. 29.721 (unpublished), 'C' dump, middle level. Str. II, early 1st cent. A.D.
- With Str. II. 1. From filling of shaft of Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, el Mu'eişra. 29.753. Pl. XXI.
161. Lamp. Clock shape; high pinched, moulded, pierced handle added separately. Rim with common stamped pattern of ovules. Pink clay, once washed red.
- Nabataean. For shape cp. Wiegand-Schrader, *Priene*, Fig. 288, from a tomb not earlier than 3 B.C. Broneer, Type XXV. Cp. 29.577 (unpublished) from Str. I. From the same factory as the painted pottery (?), and other local wares such as 20 and 50.¹ Cp. also Athens, Agora, L 3202 from cistern at 94/N ΣT (1st cent. A.D.). Close parallel in shape. After middle of 1st cent. A.D.
- With Str. II. 1. from filling of shaft of Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, el Mu'eişra. 29.752. Pl. XXI.
162. Lamp. Rosette on discus. 'Kothon' handles, or ear-shaped. Red local clay. No wash.

¹ In the opinion of Dr. F. M. Heichelheim.

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Nabataean. Very common Roman type. Broneer, Type XXIV. From same local factory as painted pottery (?).¹ After middle of 1st cent. A.D.

With Str. II. 1. From filling of shaft of Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.754 a. Pl. XXI.

163. Lamp. Pink local clay roughly covered with grey wash.

Nabataean. Poor native amalgamation of Hellenistic and Roman lamp shapes, almost identical with lamp, 29.726 b (unpublished), from 'C' dump, 2 metres. Cp. 240 from 'E' dump with a longer nozzle. 1st cent. A.D.

With Str. II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.755. Pl. XXI.

164. Base of a rhyton in the shape of a rabbit, wearing a cowrie necklace, with feet and top of horn broken off. Red clay, washed. Large grits; well-baked. Ribbed inside.

Nabataean. For fabric, cp. 29.708 (unpublished), from 'C' dump, Str. II. 1. The eye of the rabbit is of flint or black glass. Cp. an Augustan rattle in the shape of a pig, with inserted glass eyes, in the British Museum, K. 64.² Cp. also No. 244, a later variant. It is the forerunner of a bronze hare called Sassanian, though the exact date is unknown. See A. U. Pope, *Survey of Persian Art*, IV, Pl. 169 c, and I, p. 669.

With Str. II. 1. From the bottom of filling of shaft of Tomb B 1, Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.751. Pl. XXII.

165. Terracotta mask of Isis with her hieroglyph  in her head-dress between the horns of her sacred cow. Cleopatra-Isis?³ Coarse red clay unwashed.

Nabataean. If found in Egypt F. W. von Bissing would date it 1st cent. A.D. For a Nabataean inscription mentioning 'Servant of Isis' see Lidzbarski, *Ephemeris*, II, p. 267 and III, p. 276.

¹ See p. 144, note 1.

² H. B. Walters, *Catalogue of the Roman Pottery in the British Museum*, 1908, Pl. IV.

³ See a tetradrachm of Cleopatra (*Cambridge Ancient History*, Plates IV, p. 198 f.) minted on the occasion of the Donations of Alexandria in 34 B.C.: when, as on other public occasions, she wore the sacred robe of Isis; was addressed as the 'New Isis'; and proclaimed by Antony overlord of her young son Ptolemy Philadelphus; himself the overlord of all client-kings and dynasts west of the Euphrates, including Nabataea. (Plutarch, *Life of Antony*, LIV.) Was this mask a crude portrait of Cleopatra as Isis, with hooked nose and frowning brow, made in Nabataea between 34 and 30 B.C.? Cp. the hooked nose in *C.A.H.*, Plates IV, p. 12 l., and *C.A.H.*, Plates III, p. 164 m. After 40 B.C. Cleopatra drew all the revenues of the important bitumen industry of the Dead Sea in Nabataea and Palestine (Plutarch, *ibid.* XXXVI).

- With Str. II. 1. From filling of shaft of Tomb B 1, Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.890. Pl. XXII.
166. Horse ending in a handle; probably a child's toy. Coarse red clay; unwashed.
- Nabataean. With Str. II. 1. From filling of shaft of Tomb B 1, Middle Junction Terrace, el Mu'eisra. 29.891. Pl. XXII.
167. Three fragments of painted ware joined forming a portion of a Nabataean bowl without ring-base.¹ Design unique: restored by Joan Crowfoot. An open iris? Large irises grow wild in Trans-Jordan. The small double motive near the rim was restored by Piet de Jong from an indication in 167, by analogy with the complete motive in 297. See Plate V A. Pink clay, washed. Fabric very thin in proportion to size. Design dark red on pale red. (Ground 5 lc. Design 6pi.¹) 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.
- With Stratum II. 1. From the filling of the shaft of Tomb B 2, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eisra Ridge. 29.671.
- Plate V A. (Frontispiece), Pl. XXIII, and Fig. 16.
168. Three fragments joined to form the centre of a shallow bowl of Nabataean ware without ring-base. Design completely restored by Mrs. Grace M. Crowfoot with the aid of Nos. 350 and 351, which are not from the same bowl. Pink clay, evenly baked. Fabric very thin. Paint dark red on pale red. (Ground 5 lc. Design 6 pi.)
- Nabataean Fine Patterned. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.
- With Str. II. 1. From the filling of the shaft of Tomb B 2, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eisra Ridge. 29.669.
- Plates XXIII, XLIX A, and Fig. 17.
169. Small rounded vase with narrow neck ending in four large teeth (one broken), imitating a pomegranate.² Moulding around junction of neck and body. Pinkish slate clay with shiny slip, once black, now rubbing off. Very hard baked; wheel-marks as on painted ware.
- Nabataean (?) Fine Plain. For fabric cp. P III (Ptolemaic), no. 3890, from Petrie's excavations at Qau el Kebir, in Musée Carnegielan, the Hague. From Tomb B 2, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eisra Ridge. 29.892. Pl. XXIV.
170. Vase. Pink clay, small grits, washed red, evenly baked.
- Typical Nabataean sigillata. 1st cent. A.D.

¹ By the wheel-marks each fragment of this ware can be placed in relation to its centre.

² The Chinese called the pomegranate the 'Parthian fruit'. C.A.H. IX, p. 595.

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With Str. II. 1. From 'Cave 1', Wādi Mu'eişra esh Sharqiye. 29.895.

Pl. XXIV.

171. Juglet. Cp. neck of 181. Pink clay, small grits, washed red, evenly baked.

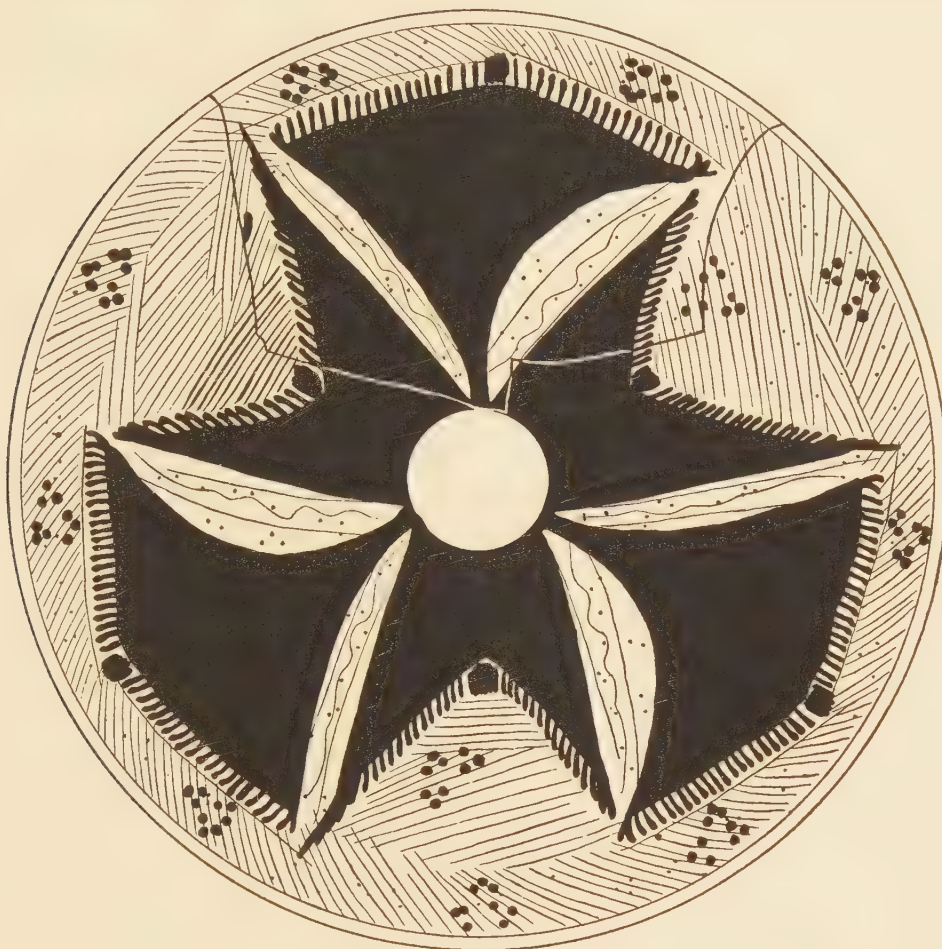


FIG. 16 (no. 167)

Typical Nabataean sigillata. Cp. 170 and 154. 1st cent. A.D.

With Str. II. 1. From 'Cave 1', Wādi Mu'eişra esh Sharqiye. 29.894.

Pl. XXIV.

172. Base of a large glazed vase. Green glaze on white clay.

Imported. Parthian or Syrian.¹ Considered Parthian by Dr. F.

¹ For Parthian green glazed amphorae see A. U. Pope, *Survey*, I, Fig. 219 a, b, and IV, Pl. 181. These coincide in every respect with the Roman types found at various sites in Syria; in shapes, glaze, discs, knobs, &c. See 263.

Sarre and Rostovtzeff. 1st cent. A.D. (?).

With Str. II. 1 or Surface (?). From outside 'Cave 1'. Perhaps
fallen from terrace above. 29.601.

Pl. XXIV.



FIG. 17 (nos. 168, 350, 351)

173. Vase in the form of an unguentarium, 11½ inches high and 8 inches wide; found between the knees of a skeleton.

Nabataean. Cp. 155 from Tomb B 1, for general shape, but 173 has a swelling neck and a fatter body.

With Str. II. 1. From 'Cave 2', Wādi Mu'eişra esh Sharqiye.
36.808.

Pl. XXIV.

174. Figurine. Pink clay not washed. Head with high coiffure. The front half of a mould and very rough.

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Nabataean. 1st cent. A.D.

With Str. II. 1. From the court outside 'Cave 2', 50 cm. below the surface, almost at rock level, in a kitchen midden. 29.933. Pl. XXIV.

175. A piece of rim of a round platter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. thick. Pink clay, unevenly baked. Rough painted design of a large blob on a thin stalk. Type of 318a on Pl. XXXVIII, Fig. 30. Perhaps the plant dittany.¹

With Str. I. 2 and II. 1. Early 1st cent. A.D. (?).

From Tomb chamber D 6 of 'Triple Dushara'. From the inside of Grave 1. 38.2114. Pl. XXIV. Fig. 18.

176. A piece of high upstanding rim of a large painted Nabataean plate. Design of 350, the rim of 168 (Fig. 17). Pink clay evenly baked.

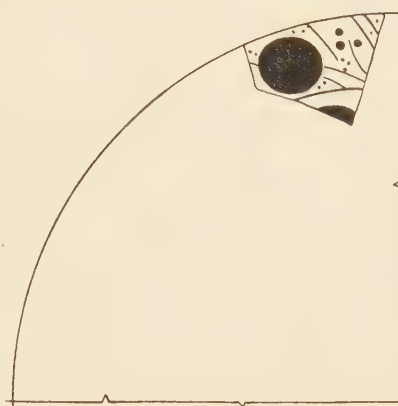


FIG. 18 (no. 175)

Early 1st cent. A.D.(?). With Str. I. 2 and II. 1. From Tomb chamber (D 6) of 'Triple Dushara'. From the inside of Grave 3. 38.2115. Pl. XXIV.

177. A fragment of painted Nabataean saucer, near the edge and flat (unpublished). Design of brush-work petals running together like 153.

With Str. I. 2 and II. 1. From Tomb chamber D 6 of 'Triple Dushara'. From the inside of Grave 3.

178. Miniature loving-cup of the usual red clay. White slip inside and out. Connected in form with 69. The cup has a garland (?) on each side, with something pendant in the middle. Cp. 220, a cup (?) with a head with long hair in the same position.

Nabataean. Boscoreale type.

With Str. I. 2-II. 1. From Tomb D 3 in the 'Triple Dushara' Complex. 29.765. Pl. XXIV.

179. Vase, pear-shaped. Hard local ware, with pink wash. Unbroken.

Nabataean. For exact shape cp. a Parthian glass vase (British Museum, Babylonian Dept. No. 91581); Athens, Agora Excavations P 7518 from Section I, Well at 2/ ΣΤ. 1st cent. A.D.; and 336, Fig. 38. 1st cent. A.D. Pl. XXV.

With Str. II. 1. From Grave 1 in Tomb E 1, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.760. Pl. XXV.

¹ *Origanum dictamnus*. See Evans, *Palace of Minos II*, Fig. 50.

180. Long-necked bottle, found between the knees of a skeleton. Neck slightly broken. Hard ware, pink clay, white wash.
Nabataean. With Str. II. 1. From Grave 4 in Tomb E 1, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.758. Pl. XXV.
181. Small jug; fine hard local sigillata with a band of rouletted, diagonal, interrupted lines running around the bulge. Pink clay, small grits, evenly baked and washed with red.
Nabataean. 1st cent. A.D. For shape, except for brim, compare 154 from Tomb B 1. For ware and shape cp. 17, and Athens, Agora Excavations, P 11257; a jug from Cistern at 105 M/Δ of 1st cent. A.D. With Str. II. 1. From Grave 1 in Tomb E 1, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.757. Pl. XXV.
182. Juglet, with long narrow body, broken neck, and very small ribbed handle. Good hard ware. Neck broken in excavation. Pink clay, small grits, evenly baked, washed.
Nabataean. With Str. II. 1. From Grave 4, in Tomb E 1, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.759. Pl. XXV.
183. Small cosmetic pot with thin outward curving rim. Pink clay, once washed but almost entirely rubbed off.
Nabataean. Hellenistic type resembling a miniature Parthian paint-pot from Ctesiphon (among sherds in basement in Islamic Museum, Berlin), and a miniature glazed pot from Nippur, in the Parthian Collection of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania, both unpublished.
With Str. I. 2, II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb E 1. Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.767. Pl. XXV.
184. Globular vase with large, rolled rim, tapering to small base. Red clay, grits, not washed.
Nabataean. Shape of a much larger Assyrian vase, late and undated. (Tell Halaf Museum, Berlin, 1602.)
With Str. II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb E 1. Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.768. Pl. XXV.
185. Unguentarium. Red ware, grits, with traces of a white wash.
Nabataean. A common Hellenistic shape of wide distribution found at Priene, Ctesiphon, Pompeii, &c. Cp. 155 and 173.
With Str. II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb E 1, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.766. Pl. XXV.
186. Lamp. Watch shape ending in obtuse-angled nozzle with no dividing line (?). Much worn. Sunk discus with a central figure. Red clay, washed, with remains of sepia slip.
Nabataean(?). Broneer, Type XXII. Cp. No. 425. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

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With Str. II. 1. From filling of the shaft of Tomb E 1, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.761. Pl. XXV.

187. Lamp; pear-shaped, with remains of incised lines around the rim and a knob on the side. Local clay with black wash.

Nabataean. A very rough survival, made by hand, of Broneer, Type IX. Cp. Broneer No. 148.

With Str. II. 1. From filling of the Shaft of Tomb E 1, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.762. Pl. XXV.

188. Headless figurine of a saddled camel, rather than horse. See *QDAP*, VIII, p. 113. For the high seat cp. a relief of a ridden dromedary and horse of 213 A.D. H. Ingholt, *Studier over Palmyrensk Skulptur*, Pl. VII, 2, Copenhagen, 1928. Red clay, no wash; perhaps the toy of the child buried in Grave 3, or a cult image of the Arab god 'Arsu, a young soldier who rides a camel, and can be represented as a camel.¹

Nabataean.

With Str. II. 1. From recess in Tomb E 2, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.764. Pl. XXV.

189. Figurine of saddled and harnessed horse; red clay, no wash. Very roughly moulded. One hind leg and the feet broken. Perhaps the toy of the child in Grave 3, or a cult image of the Arab god 'Azizos, twin god of 'Arsu, who rides a horse.²

Nabataean.

With Str. II. 1. From recess in Tomb E 2, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.763. Pl. XXV.

Metals.

190. Metal bell.³ Found with 9 others, probably part of a camel harness, in a grave with the skeleton.

Nabataean.

With Str. II. 1. From 'Cave 2', Wādi Mu'eişra esh Sharqiye. 29.934. Pl. XXIV.

191. Nabataean coin. Aretas IV (?), A.D. 9-40.

From surface inside Tomb chamber D 4 of 'Triple Dushara'. 29.863.

¹ See Rostovtzeff, 'The Caravan-gods of Palmyra', *Journal of Roman Studies*, Pl. XXVI, 1932, and *Caravan-Cities*, p. 138, Pl. XXII.

² See note 1, and Maurice Dunand, *Le Musée de Soueïda*, 1934, nos. 8, 37, 38, 38 bis, for late and different representations of 'Azizos in the Hauran.

³ For a copper bell found in a Parthian burial see Andrae, *Die Partherstadt Assur*, Pl. 46 (f), from sarcophagus 14706, p. 96.

192. Coin of Elagabalus. A.D. 218-222
From surface inside Tomb chamber D 4 of 'Triple Dushara'. 29.862.
193. Fragment of silver bracelet.
Nabataean.
With Str. II. 1. From Grave 3 in Tomb E 2, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.812 a. Pl. XXV.
194. Child's bracelet of copper wire.
Nabataean.
With Str. II. 1. From Grave 3 in Tomb E 2, Upper Junction Terrace. Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.812 b. Pl. XXV.

Stone, Glass, and Bone.

195. 4 spindle whorls. Blackish stone with incised circles (*a*); red stone with incised circle (*b*); plain green stone (*c*); glass (*d*); bone ring.
With Str. II. 1 (?). From the floor of the chamber in Tomb B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.813. Pl. XX.

Burial remains.

196. Brachycephalic skull, probably Nabataean, of 1st cent A.D. One of 13. In it was found a piece of Roman discus lamp (151) of the 1st cent. A.D.
With Str. II. 1. From the surface of Tomb chamber, B 1, Lower Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra ridge. 29.829.
197. Remains of Nabataean corpse from Grave 2 calcined into dust by quick-lime.
In Tomb chamber D 4 of 'Triple Dushara'. (See *QDAP*, VIII, p. 109, Fig. 13.) 29.810.
198. Sample of lime from Grave 2.
Nabataean.
In Tomb chamber D 4 of 'Triple Dushara'. 29.810 a.

WITH STRATUM III

Pottery.

199. Small pot with a deposit of food inside. Red clay, blackened with fire and yellow in parts.
Nabataean. Cp. 207 from Tomb E 4 for shape.
From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.778. Pl. XXVI.

SELA-PETRA, THE ROCK, OF EDOM AND NABATENE

200. Jug on ring-base. Single handle springing from below rim. Red clay, with remains of grey slip. Blackened with fire.
Nabataean. From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.779. Pl. XXVI.
201. Pitcher, complete, with pointed mouth and handle springing from rim. Umbilicus base. Very slightly ribbed from waist downwards. Ribbed inside. Pink clay with yellow grits and remains of white slip.
Nabataean. For an exact parallel in fabric (not shape), cp. No. 76, from Str. III (Pl. XV).
From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.776. Pl. XXVI.
202. Pilgrim bottle, ribbed concentric circles on both sides. Pink clay with traces of white slip like No. 203. Finer grits than 201. Blackened by fire.
Nabataean. *c.* 150 B.C. Traditional Egyptian type of 200 B.C. For a later Nabataean shape, cp. 225 bought on site.
From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.781. Pl. XXVI.
203. Cooking-pot, complete, on round base, with handles springing from rim. Shallow ribbing from neck to shoulder; from shoulder to base, circles of incised lines. Plain inside. Coarse pink clay, evenly baked with remains of white slip. It is blackened with fire and had a black deposit, probably of food, at the bottom of the sand with which it was filled.
Nabataean. *c.* 150 B.C. Type of 2nd cent. B.C. Cp. 75.
From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.775. Pl. XXVI.
204. Plate on ring-base. Rough moulding and outward curving rim. Pink clay, fine grits, evenly baked, like 203 in fabric.
Nabataean. Cp. 'Auja Ware CVII, Shape X. 2nd to 1st cent. B.C.
From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.780. Pl. XXVI.
205. Hole-mouthed vase, without handles, tapering to umbilicus base, with outward curving rim. Irregular rough shape, slightly and carelessly ribbed outside; ribbed inside. Pink clay without grits. White slip, like No. 203.
Nabataean. *c.* 150 B.C. A rough local imitation of a traditional Egyptian form.¹

¹ In the opinion of Professor Wace.

From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.777.
Pl. XXVI.

206. Lamp with broken handle. Broneer, Type XVIII. Yellow clay. Black wash. Coarse. Mould made; vertical strap handle, long nozzle with blunt rounded tip, continuous band of ribs around shoulder.

Nabataean. From the Athenian Agora Excavations comes a similar lamp of 'local imitation', L 1506 from red Hellenistic fill, Section G (unpublished). See Homer A. Thompson, 'Two Centuries of Hellenistic Pottery', *Hesperia*, Vol. III, p. 388, Fig. 75, D 56, for the Athenian type. Richard Howland of the Athenian Agora Excavations Staff dates L 1506 to c. 130-100 B.C., and calls it a local imitation of Type XVIII, not made in Athens. c. 130-100 B.C.

From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.783.
Pl. XXVI.

207. Vase, round, on a ring base, resembling in shape 199 from Tomb E 3, except that the rim is rounded instead of having a sharp edge. Pink clay, with a few grits, evenly baked, and remains of a grey wash.

Nabataean. Cp. 'Auja Ware CVIII. 2nd-1st cent. B.C.

From Tomb E 4, Middle Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.771.
Pl. XXVI.

Metal.

208. Bronze bracelet, broken in half in the middle. One side ends in a point and may have been the tail of a serpent or dragon.

Nabataean. Type of remote origin still made to-day. 3rd-2nd cents. B.C. (?).

From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.785.
Pl. XXVI.

209. Bronze spherical bottle for oil, with two handles for suspension. Bottom broken off.

Nabataean (?). Shape not exactly paralleled.¹ 3rd-2nd cents. B.C.

From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.786.
Pl. XXVI.

210. Bronze ring.

Nabataean (?). The type was like a Greek 4th cent. B.C. ring, except that the bezel, which probably was a seal, was set the opposite way.

¹ Cf. for shape, a Parthian blue-glazed bottle from Hillah. F. Sarre und E. Herzfeld, *Archäologische Reise im Euphrat- u. Tigris-Gebiet*, 1911-20, 4 B, Pl. CXLII; Fig. 3.

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Much rusted, and crumbled into little bits after thorough examination.
3rd cent. B.C. (?).

From Tomb E 3, Upper Junction Terrace, Mu'eişra Ridge. 29.787.

SURFACE FINDS, FINDS IN UNSTRATIFIED DUMPS AND BOUGHT OBJECTS WITH STRATUM I. I AND LATER

*Pottery.*¹ *Nabataean and Byzantine. Fine Plain.*

211. Rim and side of low dish. 'Late Roman A ware.'² From hill above the large Nymphaeum. 3rd-7th cents. A.D.

36.863.

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 19.

212. Fragment of base of cylindrical beaker with rouletted and incised decoration externally.³ Small fine foot-ring. The fabric has a blue core frequent in the locally made wares allied to sigillata (cf. *QDAP*, VI, p. 15 [12]).

36.861/1.

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 19.

213. Carinated dish fragment of Nabataean sigillata; the shape somewhat resembles Dragendorff Form 15. Medium rouletting on the vertical wall and under side of the dish. c. 2nd cent. A.D.

36.861/2.

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 19.

214. Fragment of jar, with semi-lustrous slip and coarse rouletting. Cp. rouletted sherds from Bayir Wells, Trans-Jordan.⁴ 2nd cent. A.D.

36.861/3.

Pl. XXVII.

215. Rim fragment of dish. Brownish-red fabric. Carinated on outside of rim. 'Roman Late C ware.'² 4th-5th cents. A.D.

36.861/4.

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 19.

216. Fragmentary beaker on foot-ring. Dark grey fabric. Built up in three sections.

Nabataean. c. 2nd cent. A.D.

36.864.

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 19.

217. Fragment of beaker. Nabataean egg-shell ware, partly covered with a band of dark brown paint. The fine rim, of pointed section, is demarcated externally by a groove. From 'D' dump. 1st-2nd cents. A.D.

36.865.

Pl. XXVII. Fig. 19.

¹ We are indebted to J. H. Iliffe for help with the classification of nos. 211-18.

² Waagé, 'Roman and Byzantine Pottery', *Hesperia*, II, pp. 298 ff.; Iliffe, *QDAP*, VI, p. 17 [14], group V.

³ Oswald and Pryce, in *Terra Sigillata*, 1920, pp. 223-6, attribute this decoration to the 2nd and 3rd centuries A.D.; but a bowl with similar decoration from the Athenian Agora Excavations (ΠΘ E. 622, unpublished) dates between the late 1st cent. B.C. and the end of the 1st cent. A.D.

⁴ Glueck, 'Explorations in Eastern Palestine, I', *AASOR*, Vol. XIV, Pl. 26 a.

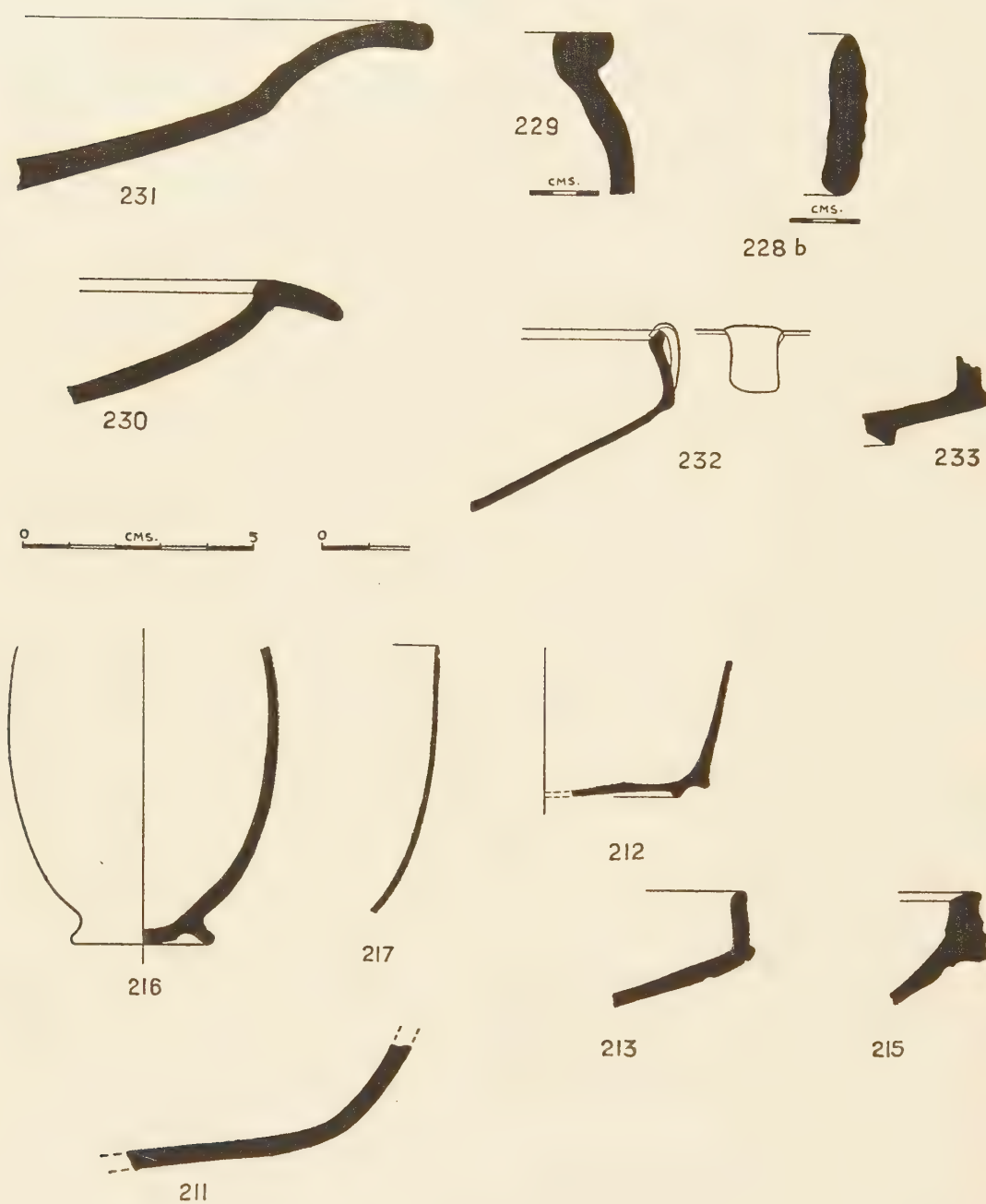


FIG. 19

SELA-PETRA, THE ROCK, OF EDOM AND NABATENE

218. Fragment of flask; partly covered with matt biscuit-coloured slip. Shallow horizontal grooves and bands of vertical rouletting around body. Dark blue core. Nabataean. From 'D' dump. 1st–2nd cents. A.D.
36.860. Pl. XXVII.

Pottery. Nabataean and Byzantine. Coarse Patterned.

219. Fragment of a lamp (?) or a pot of the type of the Boscoreale cups (?). Cp. 220. Relief of a woman with long hair holding a cornucopiae (?). Broken off at bust. Red ware.

Nabataean Coarse Patterned.

Bought at Petra. 36.784.

Pl. XXVII.

220. Fragment of base and body of a pottery vase probably of the type of the Boscoreale cups, with remains of moulded decoration. Cp. 178 and 69. For the head in front with long hair cp. 219 and 277. (Pls. XXVII and XXXII.) Thick ware, pinkish clay, probably washed on outside, not inside, moderately well baked, grits.

Nabataean Coarse Patterned.

Bought at Petra. 29.932.

Pl. XXVII.

- 221 a. Fragment of bowl on ring-base, like No. 2, (Pl. VII), and painted with bands of red paint in the same position. Cp. 'Auja ware, CX. 2nd–3rd cents. A.D. From E dump. 36.804/5.

Pl. XXVII.

- 221 b. Complete amphoriskos on pointed base with square handles. Gouged design of the usual Roman leaf pattern between vertical bands.

Local Late Roman gouged ware. 3rd–6th cents. A.D. A similar plant motive occurs on a glazed sherd, 264a, and on painted Coptic ware.¹

'Aref Nassar Collection. Bought at Petra. 36.288.

Pl. XXVII.

222. Handle and neck of a jug (?). White clay, combed. Native, Coarse Patterned. Like Late Roman Ware. For fabric cp. 2. For a possible Byzantine parallel for shape, see FitzGerald, *Beth-Shan Excavations*, 1921–1923, Pl. XXX, 14. The same incised pattern occurs on jugs from the Athens Agora, *temp.* Justinian. Nicks are a 6th-century characteristic. See FitzGerald, *ibid.*, p. 37. 36.1711.

Pl. XXVII.

Pottery. Nabataean and Byzantine. Coarse Plain.

223. Trefoil unglazed water pitcher, with a heavily ribbed body.

Nabataean Coarse Plain. For the neck and handle cp. an unribbed specimen, Φ 239, with a body like 122, from Athens Agora Excavations.

¹ See Cairo, Egyptian Museum, Coptic Gallery, Case 1209.

- (Well at 63 1Δ. Stratum IX. 5th cent. A.D.). See also a Byzantine jug of 6th cent., in FitzGerald, *ibid.*, Pl. XXXI. 8. 3rd–5th cents. A.D.
Bought at Petra. 36.885. Pl. XXVIII.
224. Jug. In shape a combination of 181 (Pl. XXV) and 122 (Pl. XVIII). Nabataean Coarse Plain. For shape compare a jug from Agora Excavations, P 9762, probably 2nd cent. A.D. 3rd cent. A.D. (?).
Bought at Petra. 36.289. Pl. XXVIII.
225. Pilgrim bottle with ribbed continuous concentric circles, short neck, and very small handles with incised lines, somewhat resembling those on a local faience vase from Dura-Europos, which is compared to a Parthian one in the Louvre. See Cumont, *Fouilles de Doura-Europos*, 1923–4, Pl. CXIX. 7, and p. 467.
Nabataean Coarse Plain. For all over ribbing cp. Athenian Agora Excavations P 8331 from PΘ 2016 (of the 3rd cent. A.D.). 3rd cent. A.D. (?).
Bought at Petra. 36.903. Pl. XXVIII.
226. Broad-bellied vase on ring base. Nabataean Coarse Plain.
Bought at Petra. 36.904. Pl. XXVIII.
227. Large round bowl on foot stand. Nabataean or later, Coarse Plain.
Bought at Petra. 36.813. Pl. XXVIII.
- 228 a. Dish.
Native Coarse Plain.
Bought at Petra. 36.293. Pl. XXVIII.
- 228 b. Fragment of circular stand (?). Heavy coarse fabric, ribbed horizontally. c. 2nd–4th cents. A.D. (?).
36.862/3. Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 19.
229. Rim fragment of large heavy, coarse pot. Reddish-brown ware, very well fired. Date uncertain, but within the Roman period.
36.862/2. Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 19.
230. Fragment of unglazed dish resembling Dragendorff Form 35. Pinkish-brown ware, hard baked.
Nabataean. 1st–2nd cents. A.D. 36.862/4. Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 19.
231. Fragment of shallow dish. Hard-baked pale brown ware.
Native Coarse Plain. Dragendorff Form 35 and 36; Oswald and Pryce, Pl. LIII. 6.
36.862/1. Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 19.
232. Fragment of deep pointed dish, with useless vertical strap handle. Well baked thin ware with blue core.
36.862/5. Pl. XXVIII. Fig. 19.

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Pottery. Eastern Glazed Sigillata (Iliffe, *QDAP*, VI, Group iii).

233. Fragment of sigillata dish. Dragendorff 15/17. Pinkish buff ware of Eastern manufacture; rather soft, non-micaceous. Low disc foot, concave in centre. 1st-2nd cents. A.D.

36.821/7.

Pl. XXIX. Fig. 19.

234. Fragment of carinated dish with foot-ring. Eastern sigillata. 1st cent. A.D. Dragendorff Form 46 (?). 36.821/8. Pl. XXIX. Fig. 20.

235. Fragment of dish of the 'inkstand' shape. Oswald and Pryce. Pl. LXX. Eastern sigillata. c. 2nd cent. A.D.

36.821/13.

Pl. XXIX. Fig. 20.



234

Lamps.

236. Section of a spoilt, rejected lamp mould, proving lamp manufacture in Petra.

Nabataean. 36.291.

Pl. XXIX.

237. Fragment of upper half of a Byzantine lamp. Rim of hollowed out circles by the nozzle; on the concave discus an open hand. Black clay washed white.

6th cent. A.D. (?).

Bought at Petra. 38.2117.



235

FIG. 20

238. Lamp. Broneer, Type XXXI. A crude survival of the Hellenistic form, probably rejected, and with no hole for the wick. The shoe-shaped snout is an exaggeration of that of the Christian lamp.

Nabataean. 4th-5th cents. A.D. 36.751.

Pl. XXIX.

239. Lamp. A crude survival of Hellenistic form. Broneer, Type XXVIII. Resembling 29.797 (unpublished) and 5 in shape.

Nabataean. 3rd or 4th cents. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.752.

Pl. XXIX.

240. Lamp. Poor local amalgamation of Hellenistic and Roman shapes. A variant of 163 with a later nozzle.

Nabataean.

From 'E' dump. 36.749.

Pl. XXIX.

241. Rough native hang-over of Hellenistic shaped lamp. Broneer, Type XXXI.

Nabataean.

36.900.

Pl. XXIX.

Figurines.

242. Head of bull from a rhyton. Very soft clay, very badly baked. Brown

with huge grits. The horns were complete and high when bought, but crumbled in transit.¹

Native, Byzantine Period (Arab?).

Bought at Petra. 36.743.

Pl. XXIX.

243. Head of a bird with rough incisions representing feathers in the late Roman manner.

Native. 3rd–5th cents. A.D.

From 'Aref Nassar Collection. Bought at Petra. 36.895.

Pl. XXIX.

244. The front part of a rhyton made by the head and legs of a rabbit. The nose makes the spout. Pink ware.

Nabataean. A later crude parallel with the rabbit rhyton (164) from Tomb B 1.

'Aref Nassar Collection. Bought at Petra. 36.896.

Pl. XXIX.

245. Two male busts jugate, one with side locks. Low relief. Red clay.

Native.

Ledger Collection, 'Amman. Bought at Petra.

Pl. XXIX.

246. Clay figurine of a Nabataean soldier (?)² with side locks, like 277, in low relief, his arms above his head holding an 'agāl or pointed cap. Bare body; leather shoulder-pieces or knotted scarf; a sporran (?), and a sword-dagger or quiver slung from his left shoulder.

Nabataean.

From 'Aref Nassar Collection. Bought at Petra. 36.871. Pl. XXIX.

247. Solid ibex horn broken off a figurine. Hard black clay. A smaller, rougher one was found in red clay.

Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.787.

Pl. XXIX.

248. Moulded horse's head broken off at neck. Pink clay, red wash. Deeply stamped in circles in late Roman manner. Harnessed around the nose.

Nabataean. 3rd (?) cent. A.D.

Ledger Collection, 'Amman. Bought in Jerusalem as from Petra.

Pl. XXX.

249. Fragment of neck and back of saddled horse, belonging to a figurine like 250, but facing the other way. Cp. 248.

¹ Cp. a pottery bull's head from Luristan of the 1st millenium B.C. in Pope, *Survey*, Vol. IV, Pl. II c, continuous in style with a somewhat similar head on a complete rhyton, Seleucid or Parthian, from Babylon. Kurt Erdmann, 'Partho-Sassanian Ceramics', Pl. II b in *Burlington Magazine*, vol. 67, August 1935, p. 73. For a similar glazed Parthian rhyton with a deer's head, see A. U. Pope, *Survey of Persian Art*, vol. IV, Pl. 184 D.

² See p. 164, note 1.

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Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.794.

Pl. XXX.

250. Fragment of back and neck of a saddled horse facing left. The stamped circles represent hair like 248 and 249. The harness is of the same type as 52 and 254. Grey clay.

Nabataean.

From 'E' dump. 36.793.

Pl. XXX.

251. Half a pottery mould pitted in circles, a technique typical of the 3rd cent. A.D. or later. Possibly part of the body of a horse. Cp. 249.

Native. 29.938.

Pl. XXX.

252. Head of an unharnessed horse, resembling in type 253.

Nabataean.

36.268.

Pl. XXX.

253. Terracotta relief of a nude male figure with a scarf or cloak and high coiffure, riding a horse with a long tail. The reins go over the nose, like a camel harness. Cp. 254, 248 (Pl. XXX), and 448 (Pl. XLVII).

Nabataean.

'Aref Nassar Collection. Bought at Petra. 36.869.

Pl. XXX.

254. Harnessed horse's head from a mould; with the reins going over the nose, like 248 and 253. The harness in other respects resembles 52.

Nabataean.

'Aref Nassar Collection. Bought at Petra. 36.867.

Pl. XXX.

255. Small head of a moulded figurine. See 256.

Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.792.

Pl. XXX.

256. Head and part of back of a moulded female figurine. Pink clay.

Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.791.

Pl. XXX.

257. Back half of moulded headless figure seated on a broken pedestal, decorated with an incised oblong pattern.¹ Pink clay.

Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.790.

Pl. XXX.

258. Complete pedestal¹ and broken figure of a similar figurine.

Nabataean.

36.789.

Pl. XXX.

¹ The same pattern of oblongs, but cut back in two planes, is a common decorative feature in Persian and Parthian architecture. See the balustrade of the Apadāna stairway, Persepolis (Pope, *Survey*, IV, Pl. 92 A) and the blind windows in the Tower of Naqsh-i-Rustam (Pope, *ibid.*, IV, Pl. 79A), both of the Achaemenid period. The same motive occurs in the reconstruction of the west ivān of the Parthian Palace at Ashur. (Pope, *ibid.*, IV, Pl. 128 A.)

259. Camel's head with hole for harness.
Nabataean.
Bought at Petra. 36.1712. Pl. XXX.
260. Fragment of a figurine (?). Incomprehensible subject. Red clay.
Nabataean.
From 'D' dump. 36.797. Pl. XXX.
261. Part of a pottery base with incised crossed lines. Compare the crossed lines on 277, a stone incense altar (?) (Pl. XXXII).
Nabataean.
36.778. Pl. XXX.
262. Relief of a wreathed Ionic altar, broken off beneath a bearded head of Dionysus(?) in relief on the front. Resting on the altar is the head of a youth, Dushāra(?), with side locks, framed in a disc.¹
Nabataean?
'Aref Nassar Collection. Bought at Petra. 36.898. Pl. XXXI.

*Faience.*²

263. Fragment of ribbed amphora handle. Homogeneous greenish-yellow glaze outside and inside. Thick ware; pink clay.
Import, Parthia (?). Resembles the handle of a Parthian amphora from Syria in the British Museum (1913, 12.16.2). 1st-3rd cents. A.D. Some Parthian and Roman amphorae are indistinguishable. See Richard Ettinghausen, 'Parthian and Sassanian Pottery', in A. U. Pope, *ibid.*, I, pp. 655 and 657. For Parthian amphorae see 172; A. Strelkoff, 'Eine parthische Amphora in Moskau', *Archäologischer Anzeiger*, 1935, cols. 58-70; and five Parthian glazed amphorae found in a grave with two coins of Vologases III, 147-191 A.D.³
'D' dump. 29.924. Pl. XXXI.
- 264 a. Small sherd with a raised leaf design resembling the incised pattern on the Late Roman amphora 221 b (Pl. XXVII). Peacock blue glaze outside and pale blue inside. Red clay.
Import. Resembles Late Roman gouged ware. 3rd cent. A.D. (?).
'D' dump. 29.931. Pl. XXXI.

¹ Cp. the four faces of an altar from Si'ā, in the Hauran, each bearing a relief of the head and bust of a male figure, surmounted by a female divinity. See Maurice Dunand, 'Rapport sur une mission archéologique au Djebel Druze', Pl. LXVI, in *Syria*, VII, 1926 and *id.*, *Le Musée de Soueïda*, Pl. X. d, 1934.

² We are indebted to Mr. F. N. Pryce, late of the British Museum, for advice as to the dating of the faience.

³ Andrae, *Die Partherstadt Assur*, Pl. 49 (a-d, h), from Grave 17699, and Pl. 50 (b).

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- 264 b. Fragment of base of an amphora. Green glaze inside and out, resembling in colour a Parthian amphora in the British Museum (1913, 12.16.1). Late 1st–3rd cents. A.D. See 263.

Import. Parthia (?). Late 1st–3rd cents. A.D.

Found on the surface near the Nabataean Temple of Ramm, Trans-Jordan. 38.2116. Plate XXXI.

Glass.¹

265. Lower portion of tiny bottle of thick dark green glass.² Very rough.

Nabataean (?). 2nd–6th cents. A.D.

'D' dump. 29.905.

Pl. XXXI.

266. Half of the solid circular base of a *kohl* bottle; with a hole in the middle, this being the bottom of the hollow stem;³ or (less probably) half a weight, with a hole for the handle. Green glass.

Nabataean (?). 4th–6th cents. A.D.

'D' dump. 29.910.

Pl. XXXI.

267. Fragment of handle in plain double strands adjoining rim. Core of blue iridescent glass covered with a black coating.

Nabataean (?).

'D' dump. 29.915.

Pl. XXXI.

268. Round base of tall thin vase with two handles. Pale blue glass, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch thick, not transparent.

Nabataean (?).

'D' dump. 29.913.

Pl. XXXI.

269. Fragment of neck and body of vase. Pale blue glass; transparent; egg-shell thinness. A. Kisa, *Das Glas im Altertume*, III, Formentafel B 91.

Nabataean (?).

'D' dump. 29.911.

Pl. XXXI.

270. Moulded handle and rim of thick dish. Transparent yellow glass not coloured by oxides but by iron. Shown back (a) and front (b).

Import, Alexandria. 2nd half of 2nd cent. A.D. or 3rd cent. A.D.

'D' dump. 29.907.

Pl. XXXI.

¹ We are indebted to Mr. W. A. Thorpe of the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, for the shapes and dating of the glass fragments.

² Cp. a similar looking glass bottle found in a Parthian grave with coins of A.D. 147–191. Andrae, *ibid.*, Pl. 49 (*g* and *k*).

³ See Harden, *Karanis*, Pl. XX, No. 803; and C. C. Edgar, 'Graeco-Egyptian Glass', Pl. VII, 32.620, in *Cat. gén. des antiq. eg. du Musée du Caire*, Cairo, 1905.

271. Fragment of rim and neck of a round vase. Very thin clear glass, slightly iridescent.
 Import, Syria. Late 2nd cent. A.D.
 'D' dump. 29.912. Pl. XXXI.
272. Fragment of a deep cut-glass bowl with rounded base.
 Import. After 100 A.D. Earliest type of cut glass, probably from Alexandria. Originally a clear white 'crystallum', now a pale clear green, slightly iridescent. It was pressed into a mould, then cut by a glass-cutter into 'mosaic diapers' slightly separated, an earlier type than those joined together. See Harden, *Karanis*, Fig. 2 f, and pp. 101-2; and V. E. Nash Williams, 'The Roman Legionary Fortress at Caerleon in Monmouthshire', *Archaeologia Cambrensis*, vol. 84, 1929, Fig. 18. 2, a Flavian glass beaker with the diapers touching.
 29.908. Pl. XXXI.
273. Fragment of handle in three strands, ending in pinched-up blobs below the rim. Core of clear green glass beneath iridescence. Shown front (a) and back (b).
 Import, Rhine (?).
 'E' dump. 29.914. Pl. XXXI.
274. Knob of a lid, perhaps of a pyxis. Transparent green glass.
 Import, Alexandria. First half of 2nd cent. A.D.
 'D' dump. 29.906. Pl. XXXI.

Lead.

275. Thin plaque representing a bearded Nabataean wearing the prototype of an Arab *keffiye* and a leather (?) coat with strips of metal attached to it. He holds a weapon (a bow?) at arm's length. Perhaps a Bowman (?) in the army of the Nabataean client king, if earlier than 106 A.D. If later, perhaps a soldier in the Roman Auxiliaries.¹
 Bought from 'Aref Nassar. 38.2118. Pl. XXXII.

¹ Cp. 246 and the rough basalt figure of a 'guerrier nabatéen' wearing what looks like a similar head-dress. See Maurice Dunand, *Syria*, VII, 1926, Pl. LXIX. For a Roman head with an Arab head-dress see H. C. Butler, *Princeton Expedition to Syria*, vol. 2 A, p. 326. Nelson Glueck refers to an Iron Age Moabite statuette wearing an 'agāl in *AASOR*, XIV, p. 23. Before A.D. 139 there were 6 cohorts of Nabataean auxiliaries, cohorts I-VI Ulpia Petraeorum. See Cichorius, 'Cohort', in Pauly-Wissowa, *Real-Encyclopädie*, IV, p. 233. Numeri were started by Trajan and Hadrian, but are not yet known to have been recruited in 'Provincia Arabia' though they were in Palmyra. See G. L. Cheesman, *Auxilia of the Roman Imperial Army*, pp. 85-90. A Palmyrene inscription of A.D. 132 records a Nabataean who was a cavalryman at Hirtha and in the camp at Anah. See Chabot, *Répert. épigr. sem.*, I, no. 285.

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Stone.

276. Life-size marble statue. Found in 1933 standing on the east side of the Gymnasium near the bank of Wādī Mūsa (see *QDAP*, VII, Pl. I).
 Import (?).
 Surface. 38.1199. Pl. XVII.
277. Fragment of part of base of a stone incense altar (?). In relief is a head with side-locks and deeply gouged-out eyes and mouth like 246 and large protruding ears.
 Nabataean. Cp. head with side-locks on a vase, 220. To the right is an incised cross repeated on the back and on the unbroken side. The beginning of the cross shows on the left and probably completed the design of the front.
 Surface. From the top of the rubbish dump, made in excavating the 'Tower Sanctuary' in 1936. See *QDAP*, VII, Plan B and p. 7, n. 2.
 36.765. Pl. XXXII.
278. Full-face head in relief of a young man or boy, with upstanding hair like an aureole and the beginning of side-locks (?) like 262.
 Nabataean. Cp. the full-faced heads on the front and side of the most southerly capital of the Khazne, above the lowest foliated capital.
 Bought at Petra. 36.764. Pl. XXXII.
279. A lump of grey stone, oval in form at the back and partly broken off and flattened as though to make a 'rubber'. On the front a roughly incised circular design.
 Nabataean. Found inside the 'Tower Sanctuary' during excavation in 1936. See 277.
 36.766. Pl. XXXII.
280. Fragment of a swag in relief.
 Nabataean.
 Surface. Bought at Petra. 36.767. Pl. XXXII.
281. Segment of stone vase with arcade ornament such as is found on Late Hellenistic and Roman column shafts.¹ See Ronczewski, 'Kapitelle des el Hasne in Petra', in *Archäologischer Anzeiger*, 1932, Fig. 20, cols. 38-9, 68.
 Nabataean.
 Bought at Petra. 36.768. Pl. XXXII.

¹ Cp. two reliefs of Nabataean columns on a round altar-base of the 1st or 2nd cent. A.D. from the temple of Khirbet et-Tannûr. Nelson Glueck, 'Syrian Gods in a Nabataean Temple', p. 298, Fig. 12. *Illustrated London News*, August 21, 1937.

282. Fragment of the upper portion of a miniature perforated grille.
Nabataean.
36.769. Pl. XXXII.
283. Fragment of ring-base and side of a large white marble bowl. Tool-
marked, unpolished.
Nabataean.
With Str. I (?). 36.744. Pl. XXXII. Fig. 21.
284. Green stone loom weight.
Nabataean.
From 'D' dump. 36.788. Pl. XXXII.

Plaster.

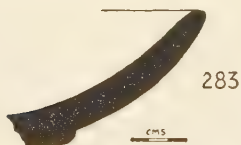
285. Plaster mould of an acanthus leaf for applied ornament in stucco.
Nabataean.
36.776. Pl. XXXII.

Bone.

286. Segment of bone dice-box (?).
Nabataean.
With Str. I or II. Bought at Petra. 36.798. Pl. XXXII.
287. Bone ring.
Nabataean.
From 'E' dump. 36.802. Pl. XXXII.

Bitumen.

288. Base of bitumen bowl. The broken-off legs and feet and the tips of the
half-closed wings of an eagle are carved full-face in
low relief on the body of the vase, both back and
front, divided by a panel. The type is Ptolemaic.



288
FIG. 21

Nabataean. Cp. the 'Eagle Shrine' on Pl. XXXII,
(Dalman, *Petra und seine Felsheiligtümer*, pp. 115-
17) and eagles representing a solar god, in Maurice
Dunand, 'Rapport sur une mission archéologique au
Djebel Druze', p. 331, Pl. LXIV, in *Syria*, VII;
and *id.*, *Le Musée de Soueïda*, Pl. XI, 30.

Bought at Petra. 36.777.

Pl. XXXII. Fig. 21.

Metal.

289. A tiny bronze nude male figure, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch high, headless, broken off at
the knees, carrying something on left shoulder. Right arm raised.

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Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.807.

Pl. XXXII.

290. Tiny bronze fragment of clenched right hand and wrist holding something.

Nabataean.

From inside the 'Palace Tomb'. 36.806.

Pl. XXXII.

291. Large metal ring. Bronze (?).

Nabataean.

From 'E' dump. 36.801.

Pl. XXXII.

292. Half a bronze bracelet, obliquely grooved, with a plain end.

Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.805.

Pl. XXXII.

Coins.¹

- 293 a. Roman. Middle of 4th cent. A.D. 29.873.

- 293 b. Roman. 4th cent. A.D. 29.874.

294. Probably a billon tetradrachm of Alexandria.

2nd cent. A.D.

Antoninus Pius (?) in profile to right. 29.882.

SURFACE FINDS WITH STRATUM I. 2. AND II. 1.

Painted Pottery: Nabataean Fine Patterned.

295. Four joined painted fragments of a plate used by Dorothy Crowfoot to reconstruct the design called 'Palmette and Leaf'. Diameter 10 cm. Scheme of three dark red palmettes facing the centre, on a pale red ground, and three trefoil leaves lying along the brim, belonging to the finest period of this ware.² (Ground 5 lc. Design 6 pi.)

1st cent. B.C.—A.D.

29.668 b.

Pls. XXXIII, XLIX B and Fig. 22.

¹ We are indebted to G. F. Hill and Stanley Robinson of the British Museum Coin Department for the identification of the coins. Only a few could be read.

² For the same scheme of palmettes combined with leaves differently arranged, see Pl. XXXIV, a bowl from Tell 'Ajjūl on the Nabataean Trade Route to Gaza (from *QDAP*, VI, Pl. III, p. 14), excavated by Sir Flinders Petrie and reconstructed by G. and A. Horsfield in Fig. 24. For another variation see Fig. 25, the reconstruction of a bowl published by Nelson Glueck, Fig. 6, in 'The Nabataean Temple of Khirbet et-Tannūr', *Bulletin 67 of the American Schools of Oriental Research*. Fig. 26 is a reconstruction, on the same scheme, of an unpublished fragment of 'cone' pattern from Bayir Wells, Trans-Jordan, on Pl. XXXVI, found by Nelson Glueck, now in the collection of the American School of Oriental Research, Jerusalem. The 'cone' is restored from 320, on Pl. XXXVIII. For the reconstruction of a double-cone pattern on the same scheme (the first to be made) see Grace M. Crowfoot, 'The Nabataean Ware of Sbaita', Pl. I, facing p. 26, in *PEFQS*, 1936.

296. Large piece of rim of a painted plate, 18 cm. in diameter, with a trefoil leaf¹ in dark red on a pale red ground lined and sprinkled with dots. Used to complete the reconstruction of the design of 295. (Ground 5 lc. Design 6 pi.) 1st cent. B.C.–A.D.

Surface find from the slope above the Farasa Wādi below el Ḥabīs.
29.668 c. Pls. XXXIII and XLIX B and Fig. 22.



FIG. 22 (nos. 295, 296)

297. Fragment of field of a reconstructed complete bowl. Scheme of four palmettes facing the centre (a variant of 295), the interstices filled in with a triple motive not found elsewhere, and a small double leaf² used by Piet de Jong in Colour Plate V A to restore 167.

'D' dump. 36.846/2.

Pl. XXXVII. Fig. 23.

¹ The trefoil leaf of 295 and 296 occurs in a variation in Pl. XXXV, an unpublished bowl excavated at Petra in 1937 by Dr. M. A. Murray. Reconstruction completed by A. Horsfield and Piet de Jong. See Fig. 27, from a drawing by Piet de Jong. We are indebted to Dr. Murray for her permission to reproduce this bowl before her own publication.

² This motive is used in sigillata before 79 A.D. See Donald Atkinson, 'A hoard of Samian ware from Pompeii', Pl. XI, 55, in *Journal of Roman Studies*, Vol. IV, 1914.

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298. Fragment of painted bowl (dark red on pale red) used to reconstruct a complete design of double leaves. (Ground 5 lc. Design 6 pi.) (A piece, probably from the same bowl, was given in 1931 to Dr. Robert Zahn for the Antiquarium, Berlin.)

29.668 a.

Pl. XXXVII. Fig. 28.



FIG. 23 (no. 297)

299. Fragment of rim of a large plate with a palm-leaf lying along the edge. Dark purple paint on a red ground. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 pl.)
29.679 b 1. Pl. XXXVI.
300. Large piece of a similar plate near centre with two cones beneath a palm leaf which probably joined a rim like 299.¹ (Ground 6 ne. Design 5 ng.)
29.679 b 2. Pl. XXXVI.
301. Fragment, probably belonging with 299. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 pl.)
29.679 b 3. Dark purple paint. Pl. XXXVI.

¹ For this variety of 'cone' motive see Grace M. Crowfoot, *loc. cit.* on p. 167, n. 2.

302. Fragment of centre probably belonging with 299 and 301. Dark purple paint. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 pl.)

29.679 c.

Pl. XXXVI.

- 303 a. Fragment of rim of a large plate with a motive in dark red on pale red



FIG. 24. From Tell 'Ajjul (see p. 167, n 2)

that may be a variant of the double cones in 300. (Ground 5 lc. Design 6 pi.)

29.681 a.

Pl. XXXVI.

- 303 b. Fragment, near centre, of a bowl showing a variant of the 'cone' motive arranged like 319 (Fig. 31) and within a border like 314 (Fig. 29). Between the 'cones' were dots and perhaps trefoils like 319.

From 'D' dump. 39.8.

Pl. XXXVI.

304. Centre of a bowl with a motive similar to 303 a. Cp. 'Auja forthcoming Publication, Pl. 22, D 1.

36.837/1.

Pl. XXXVII.

305. Fragment of the field of a large painted bowl, near the rim, with

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remains of a palmette and a motive that may be half a pomegranate. Style like 297.

'D' dump. 36.846/1.

Pl. XXXVII.

306. Fragment of a large painted bowl near the rim by the same, or a similar, hand as 305, perhaps part of the same bowl.

'D' dump. 36.846/6.

Pl. XXXVII.



FIG. 25. From Khirbet et-Tannûr¹

307. Fragment of a large painted bowl probably belonging with 305 and 306. 'D' dump. 36.846/7. Pl. XXXVII.

308. A fragment of a painted bowl, near the centre, resembling in design 307.

One of several fragments bearing this number, found in the cistern leading from the water runnel of the circular basin on the top of the High Place on Zibb 'Aṭūf. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 ng.)

29.685.

Pl. XXXVII.

- 309 a and b. Two fragments of a large painted bowl with a pomegranate (?)

¹ This bowl was found by Nelson Glueck in relation with the ruins of the temple of the second period at Khirbet et-Tannûr, to which he considers in all probability an inscription of 7 B.C. belongs. See pp. 12-13 of *Bulletin 69 of the American Schools of Oriental Research*.

design and dots. Perhaps belonging to the same bowl as 305, 306, 307.

'D' dump. 36.846/4 and 5. Pl. XXXVII.

310. Fragment near the centre of a large painted bowl, by a similar hand to 297, 305-7, 309. An iris? Cp. the central motive of the trefoils on Pl. XXXV.

'D' dump. 36.846/3.

Pl. XXXVII.



FIG. 26. From Bayir Wells (see p. 167, n. 2)

311. Part of the centre of a painted bowl by a similar hand to 305-7, 309-10, 312. Plant motive. A gourd (?); dots, and the motive of 312 and 313 that seems to be connected with the 'cone' pattern.

'D' dump. 36.847.

Pl. XXXVII.

312. Part of the rim of a large painted bowl like 311, with the same rudimentary 'cone' pattern. See 319.

36.848.

Pl. XXXVII.

313. A very thin fragment of the rim of a large painted plate. Rudimentary 'cone' pattern like 312. (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 pi.)

One of many sherds with the same number coming from the cistern



FIG. 27. Bowl excavated at Petra by Dr. M. A. Murray (see Pl. XXXV). From a drawing by Piet de Jong of the reconstructed design completed by Agnes Horsfield and Piet de Jong.

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at the bottom of the runnel leading from the circular basin on the top of the High Place on Zibb 'Aṭūf.

29.680.

Pl. XXXVII.

314. A small joined painted fragment near the rim of a bowl, authorizing the reconstruction of an ivy leaf, trefoil dots and stalks,¹ around a square



FIG. 28 (no. 298)

border. Cp. 303 b for a similar border and Figs. 18 and 40. See Pope, *ibid.*, V, Pl. 573 D, for an Islamic bowl with an open flower inside a square.

36.830/1.

Pl. XXXVII. Fig. 29.

315. Fragment of painted ware coming from near the rim of a small bowl.

¹ For a background of similar trefoil dots and thin stalks, on a late undated Hellenistic silver lanx, in Syrian style, copied from a painting; see the frontispiece of the Corbridge Lanx in *Journal of Roman Studies*, Vol. IV, 1914, and Percy Gardner, 'A silver dish from the Tyne' in *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, 1915, pp. 66ff. See also a mid 4th cent. A.D. silver plate from Augst. Robert Zahn, *Die Silberteller von Hassleben und Augst*, Pl. 34. See 333.

Ivy-leaf design. Dark red on pale red. (Ground 5 lc. Design 6 pi.)

Cp. 314.

29.672.

Pl. XXXVII.

316. Fragment of centre of a thin painted saucer. Ivy-leaf design, the leaves composed of 3 dots run together. Cp. 314. For trefoils cp. Glueck,

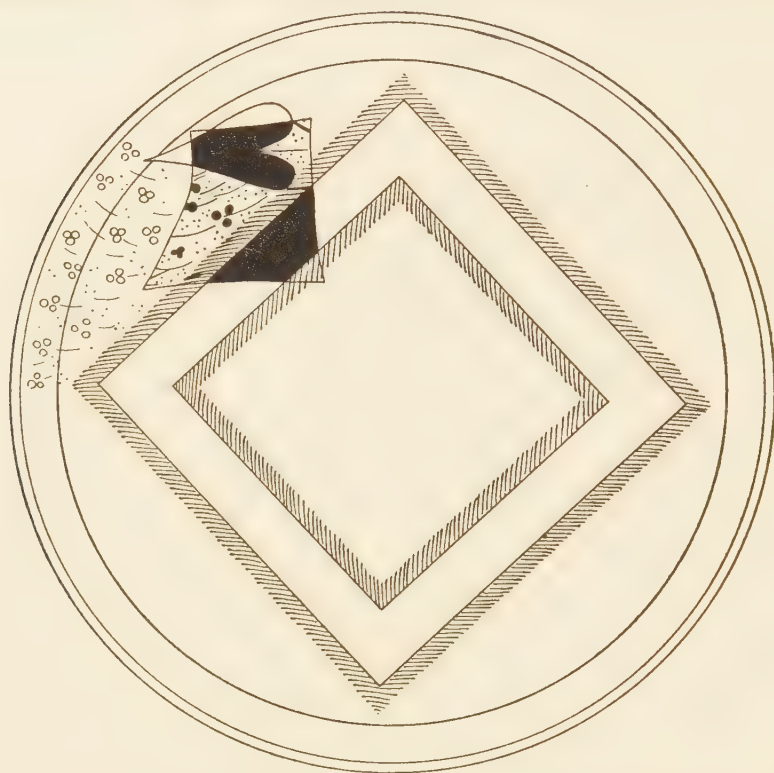


FIG. 29 (no. 314)

'Explorations in Eastern Palestine, II', *ASOR*, Vol. XV, Pl. 31A, No. 17.

36.830/3.

Pl. XXXVII.

317. Fragment of thin painted saucer. Cp. 314, 315. Ivy-leaf design.

36.830/2.

Pl. XXXVII.

- 318 a. Two fitting fragments of the body of a painted vase or goblet. See Fig. 30 and 318 b (Pl. XXXVIII), a similar but coarser shape. The plant closely resembles the coarser rendering in black of a spray on a Nubian jug of the 2nd cent. A.D.¹ Cp. 175, a fragment of the same design from Tomb D 6 in the 'Triple Dushāra' Complex.

From 'D' dump. 36.850.

Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 30.

¹ Woolley and McIver, *Karanög*, Vol. IV, Pl. 75, 8317, G 395. For a band of spirals on undated Parthian painted sherds see Pope, *Survey*, IV, Pl. 16, M, N.

318 b. Vase on a high foot, the shape of 318 a (Fig. 30) and perhaps of 343 (Fig. 40) and 344.

36.884 b.

Pl. XXXVIII.

319. Depressed centre and field of a painted bowl, reconstructed as the centre of Fig. 31. The vegetable motive (a pine-apple?)¹ is used like the spray of 318 a, and on the way to the 'cone' motive of 332 and 320, used for the border of the reconstructed design; though it may not belong to the same plate, in spite of the similarity of style and



FIG. 30 (no. 318 a)

propinquity of motive. By the same or a similar hand to that of 318 a, 322, 323.

36.859/1.

Pl. XXXVIII and Fig. 31, for design and shape.

320. Fragment of rim of a painted bowl used to reconstruct Fig. 31. The tiny plant motives resemble gourds,² but have many variations, in their commonest form approximating to 'cones'. For a variant see a rim (Fig. 32), in Glueck, 'Explorations in Eastern Palestine, I', *AASOR*, Vol. XIV, Pl. 25 (a).

36.858.

Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 31.

321. Fragment of a painted bowl with a plant motive akin to 319, 318 a, and 15 (Pl. VIII).

From the cistern at the bottom of the runnel leading from the circular basin on the top of the High Place on Zibb 'Aṭūf. 29.689.

Pl. XXXVIII.

¹ For a fruit like a pine-apple on a stalk (like 319) and with a leaf like Fig. 34 (333) see F. Sarre, *Die Keramik von Samarra*, Pl. IX. 8.

² Cp. Figs. 33 and 35, a fragment of Nabataean pottery found at Beth-Pelet ('Tell Fari'a) on the Nabataean trade route to Gaza, Palestine. See J. L. Starkey and Lankester Harding, 'Beth-Pelet Cemetery', in E. Macdonald, J. L. Starkey and L. Harding, *Beth-Pelet II*, Pl. LXIV, 60.

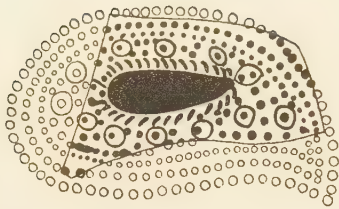


FIG. 34 (no. 333)

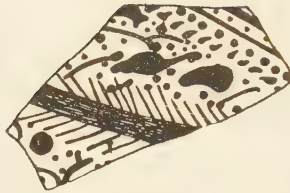


FIG. 35 Tell Fari'a
(p. 175, n. 2)



FIG. 36 Rhages I, Persia
(p. 178, n. 1)

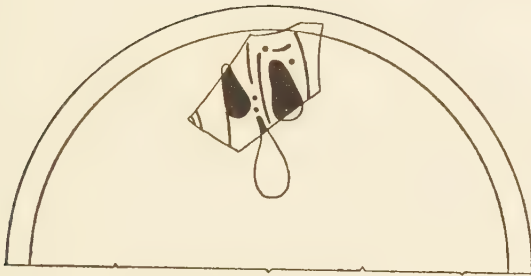


FIG. 32 (cf. no. 320)

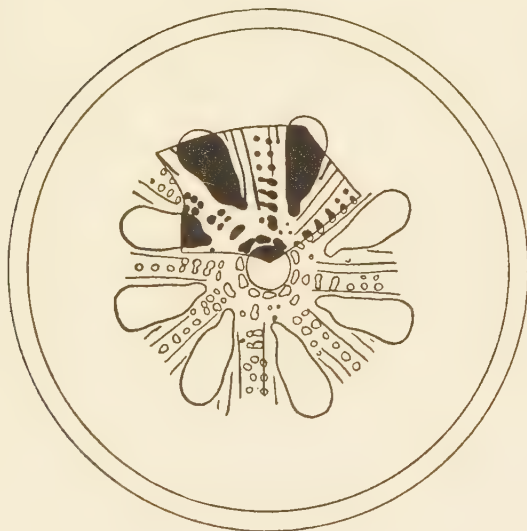


FIG. 33 (no. 332)



Scale $\frac{2}{3}$

Scale $\frac{1}{2}$

FIG. 31 (nos. 319, 320)

FIGS. 31-36. Variations of the 'Cone' Motive

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322. Fragment of the body of a curved vessel painted delicately with a plant motive in the style of 319.
From 'D' dump. 36.829. Pl. XXXVIII.
323. Piece near the rim of a delicately painted bowl. Pattern of 'cone' and 'spray' motive around a field of cross-hatching, resembling the style of 318 a and 319.
36.859/2. Pl. XXXVIII.
324. Delicately painted centre of a rounded vessel. Decoration of oval blobs ('cones' or leaves?) and lines, with three large central dots.
From 'D' dump. 36.837/2. Pl. XXXVIII.
325. Fragment near the centre of a painted bowl. Sprays of stalks and spotted roundels on a field of dots and dotted lines. Black paint.
From 'D' dump. 36.837/3. Pl. XXXVIII.
326. Inside wall of a vase covered with interlacing lines and a spray of 'cones' on stalks, arranged like 318 a.
From 'E' dump. 36.844. Pl. XXXVIII.
327. Fragment of rim of a very large fine painted plate. The field is sprinkled with dots, lines, and minute objects like those in the field of Fig. 31.
From 'D' dump. 36.837/5. Pl. XXXVIII.
328. Fragment of rim of a large fine painted plate or bowl, with dots, lines, and the indication of a 'cone'.
From 'D' dump. 36.842/3. Pl. XXXVIII.
329. Fragment of rim of a fine painted shallow bowl. Lines and beginning of a 'cone' pattern.
From 'D' dump. 36.859/3. Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 51.
330. Rim and shoulder of a small pot. Around the neck a line of 'cones' (?) painted in black. Around the shoulder a consecutive branch motive.
For a similar branch cp. Glueck, 'Explorations in Eastern Palestine, II', *AASOR*, Vol. XV, Pl. 31 B, No. 35; and *ibid.*, No. 31 for 'cones'.
From the hill to the east of the Large Nymphaeum. 36.831. Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 37.
331. Small fragment of rim of a very delicate bowl. Pattern of spirals. Cp. the filling of 318 a and 319, and Glueck, 'Explorations in Eastern Palestine, I', *AASOR*, Vol. XIV, Pl. 25 b.
'D' dump. 36.837/6. Pl. XXXVIII.
332. Fragment of small bowl with three 'cone' motives radiating from the centre, divided by lines and double dots between, running together in

somewhat the same shape.¹ For rims of the same general type see 320 and Fig. 32. (Ground 5 lc. Design 6 pi.) Dark red on pale red.

29.678.

Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 33.

333. Fragment of a bowl, painted in darker red than usual with a central 'almond', 'pear', or 'cone' motive, very close to 332, in a frame of circles and dots, the shape of the Sassanian *hom* or tree of life. For a treatise on this motive from Minoan times onwards see Robert Zahn, 'Exkurs über das Mandel- oder Birnenmotiv in der Ornamentik' in *Die*

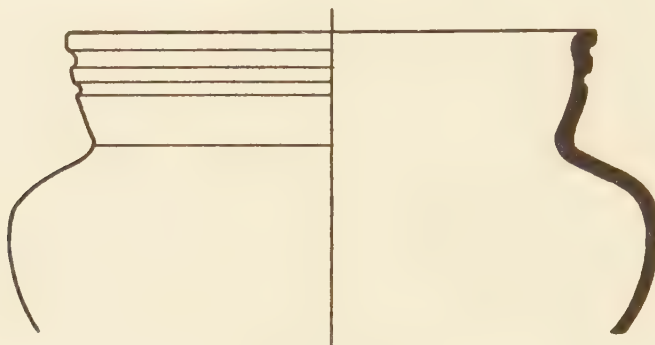


FIG. 37 (no. 330)

Silberteller von Hassleben und Augst, pp. 88 ff. (Römisch-Germanische Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts zu Frankfurt a.M., Band 7, Teil II). Cp. design on 15 and LO.2 (Pl. XXXVI). The filling of circles with dots occurs in white paint on late sigillata² and is frequently used in the 9th cent. pottery of Samarra. See F. Sarre, *Die Keramik von Samarra*, p. 38.

36.839.

Pl. XXXVIII. Fig. 34.

334. Part of rim of small painted bowl. Border of circles with dots, like 333. Field of cross-hatching and a centre like the border. Same provenance, same clay, colour, and condition as 335. This design is also common in Samarra pottery. See 333.

From 'D' dump. 36.853.

Pl. XXXIX.

¹ With this design cp. Fig. 36, a Persian bowl bought in Paris and probably from Rhages, about 700 years later, with three 'cone' motives facing a centre like 153 (Pl. XX) and divided by three degraded palmettes. See F. Sarre, *Die Keramik von Samarra*, pp. 44-5 and Pl. XVIII, 4, reproduced also in Raymond Koechlin, 'A propos de la céramique de Samarra', *Syria*, VII (1926), Pl. XLI, 1.

² Oswald and Pryce, *ibid.*, Pl. LXXIX, 15. The dotted roundel is found in Ḥiṣār III ware (1500-1200 B.C.). Pope, *Survey*, I, Fig. 20 a, b; in Cappadocian decoration of 1000-600 B.C. (A. T. Olmstead, 'Two Stone Idols from Asia Minor', in *Syria*, X (1929), pp. 311-313) and is common in Achaemenid art.

335. Part of rim of small painted bowl. Pattern of panels of cross-hatching interspersed with strips of circles and dots. A reconstruction could be made with the central band and one on each side produced to the rim. Cp. the scheme of LO. and Fig. 51. 2¹ on Pl. XXXVI.

From 'D' dump. 36.835.

Pl. XXXIX.

336. Part of neck and bulging body of a painted pear-shaped vase. (See Fig. 38 for shape.) Cp. also for shape 179 from a tomb of the 1st cent. A.D. Design of lines and dots around the neck, and horizontal bands of cross-hatching, dots in circles, and other dot-patterns around the outside of the body like 334.

From 'D' dump. 36.851. 1st cent. A.D.

Pl. XXXIX. Fig. 38.

337. Part of rim and wall of a delicate bowl or vase, painted on the inside in horizontal bands of dot-patterns and dots in circles. See for shape Fig. 38. 1st-2nd cents. A.D.

36.857.

Pl. XXXIX. Fig. 38.

338. Part of upstanding rim and sloping side of a dish. Painted inside in bands of circles in dots and dot-patterns. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 pi.)

29.677.

Pl. XXXIX.

339. Fragment of rim of a bowl with an offset pinched edge, painted inside and out with a dot-pattern and lines.

36.833.

Pl. XXXIX.

340. Pinched-up handle of a cup (?), painted inside in cross-hatching.

36.804/1.

Pl. XXXIX.

341. Fragment of side and vertical rim of a small vase. Painted outside in dark paint. (Ground 5 ie. Design 5 nl.) Unknown design.

29.960.

Pl. XXXIX.

342. Handle and part of the body of a kylix like 20. (Pl. IX.) Painted inside in horizontal lines of dots and dots in circles like 337.

'D' dump. 36.856.

Pl. XXXIX. Fig. 39.



336



337

FIG. 38



342

FIG. 39

¹ A small unbroken Nabataean bowl bought in Jerusalem, and on loan in the Palestine Archaeological Museum. For shape see Fig. 51.

343. Fragment of a vase with a tall neck and large flat projecting rim, painted outside and in with a pattern of lines and dots.¹ For shape cp. 318 a. Very thick for Nabataean painted ware.
36.828. Pl. XXXIX. Fig. 40.

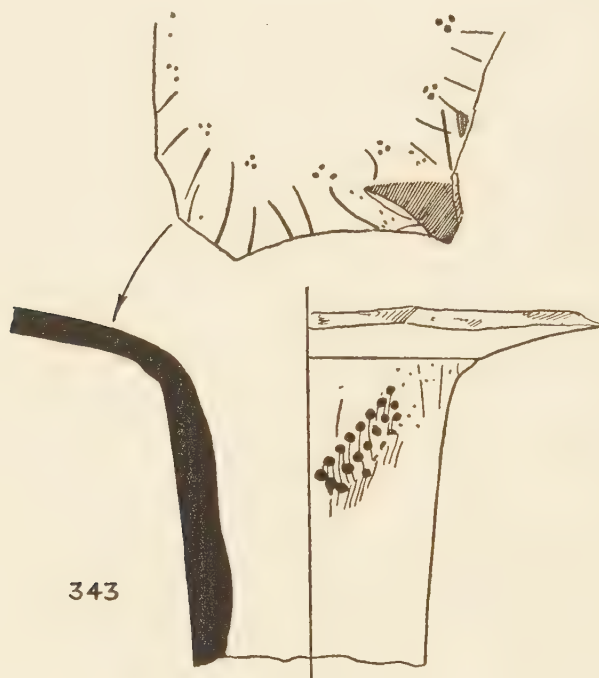


FIG. 40 (no. 343)

344. Flat protruding rim of a vase like 343 painted inside with a dot-pattern, somewhat coarser, but resembling in type that on the outside of 343.
36.1713. Pl. XXXIX.
345. Fragment of a small pot on a ring-base. The inside painted with radiating lines of large and tiny dots. Nos. 345 a and b (36.836/2) are fragments of the same type.
'E' dump. 36.836/1 and 2. Pl. XXXIX.
346. Two almost adjoining pieces of a small plate. Dots inside squares. Cp. the same pattern on the neck of a 7th-cent. A.D. Persian enamelled vase in the Louvre.²
From 'D' dump. 36.855. Pl. XXXIX.

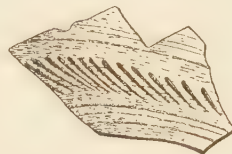
¹ Cp. the Corbridge Lanx for trefoil dots and stalks. See p. 173, note 1.

² R. Koechlin, 'Les céramiques musulmanes de Suse' in *Mémoires de la mission archéologique de Perse*, t. XIX, Pl. XVIII, No. 130, and in *Les Arts de l'Iran, l'ancienne Perse et Bagdad*, Catalogue rédigé par Henry Corbin, Paris, 1938, Pl. V, no. 278, Rémy Cottevielle-Giraudet, Jean David-Weill, Eustache de Lorey et George Salles.

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347. An unpainted sigillata sherd¹ showing the usual brushwork motive in rouletting for comparison with 350-73.

From cistern at bottom of water runnel from the circular basin on the top of Zibb 'Aṭūf.



29.683 b.

Fig. 41.

FIG. 41 (no. 347)

348. Six joined fragments, belonging to the margin of a large plate 30 cm. in diameter, used to reconstruct the complete design. The leaves are sharply defined, unlike the usual brushwork technique. The colouring is brown on an orange ground. (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 ie.) Myrtle? See Evans, *Palace of Minos* II, Fig. 270.

Found in the cistern at the bottom of the channel leading from the circular basin on the top of the 'High Place' on Zibb 'Aṭūf.

29.687.

Pl. XL. Fig. 42.

- 349 a and b. Fragment of pot on ring-base. Painted inside with brushwork sprays of leaves resembling 348 in their outline, divided by lines of dots. (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 ie.) Cp. 2 and 'Auja Ware CX. 2nd-3rd cents. A.D. 29.676.

Pl. XL.

350. Two joined pieces of rim of a large bowl, used by Mrs. Grace M. Crowfoot for the reconstruction of Fig. 17, together with 168 from Tomb B 2 and 351. Brushwork strokes form a 'wreath pattern' descended from the laurel or olive wreath borders of the Attic phialae of the 4th cent. B.C. (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 ie.)

29.961.

Pls. XXIII, XLIX A. Fig. 17.

351. Fragment of the field of a bowl used by Mrs. G. M. Crowfoot, in 1936, to complete her scheme of the periphery of Fig. 17 with three petal motives. See Pl. XLIX A. Fig. 43 is a reconstruction by George Horsfield in which groups of four brushwork strokes, run together, form twelve petal motives in three groups. See 153. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 ng.)

From 'D' dump. 29.744 b.

Pls. XL, XLIX A. Fig. 43.

352. Fragment of centre and field of a large bowl. Rosette centre, with 4 circles of dots and nicks and two bands of 'petal' motives. Used for the reconstruction of Fig. 44.

36.841/1.

Pl. XL. Fig. 44.

- 353 a and b. Fragments of rims of two large bowls made of double lines of brushwork strokes with a central vein, used for the reconstruction of Fig. 44.

'E' dump. 36.838/1 and 2.

Pl. XL. Fig. 44.

¹ Sherd mislaid in Jerash or Jerusalem.

354. Three joined fragments of the rim of a large bowl of double brushwork strokes. Around the edge of the field are two fragments of brushwork



FIG. 42 (no. 348)

'leaf' pattern, like 168, with a 'petal' motive between. (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 ie.)

From the cistern at the bottom of the water runnel leading from the circular basin on the top of the High Place on Zibb 'Aṭūf. 29.683 c.

Pl. XL.

355. Centre of small bowl, divided probably into three sections by a line of

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double dots, and trefoils of dots on brushwork stalks. The interstices filled with 'petal' motives. Very elegant work.

36.841/3.

Pl. XL.

356. Half of centre of a painted bowl with three brushwork 'petal' motives (one large, two small), and fragments of four stylized leaves framing them.

'E' dump. 36.838/3.

Pl. XL.

357. Fragment of rim of a plate. 'Petal' pattern around the curve of the rim (cp. 359); border of large dots joined by a line, and two rows of con-



FIG. 43 (no. 351)

verging brushwork 'petals' (cp. 358) beginning the field. Coarse dark brown paint.

Acquired at Petra by Oscar Raphael in 1924. 24.788.

Pl. XLI.

358. Fragment of plate by the rim with a line of dots between two converging rows of brushwork 'petal' pattern. See 357 and 362 c.

'E' dump. 36.838/4.

Pl. XLI.

359. Fragment of vertical rim of a bowl with a row of horizontal brushwork 'petal' motives below the nicks on the edge. Beneath, dot patterns.

36.845.

Pl. XLI. Fig. 51.

360. Fragment of rim of double brushwork strokes like 354 above a double row of dots arranged as a spray between smaller dots. Cp. 366.

'D' dump. 36.837/4.

Pl. XLI.

361. Fragment of a rim painted outside in brushwork strokes.

36.832.

Pl. XLI. Fig. 51.

- 362 a, b, c. Two pieces of the rim and body of a shallow bowl, with a raised edge and brushwork 'petal' motives in the field (362 a and b).

See Fig. 51. The semicircle of large dots (in 362 b), like a flower, indicates a pattern like 368 on Fig. 48. The piece on the circle (362 c) repeats the scheme of 358.

36.842/1-3.

Pl. XLI.

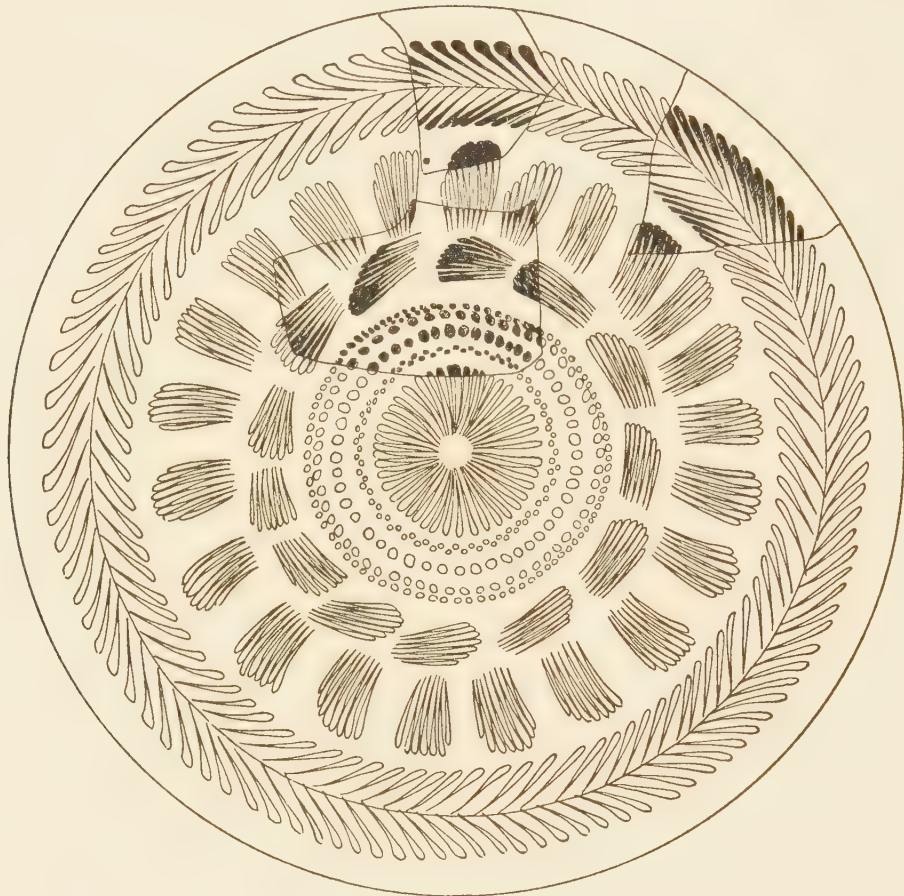


FIG. 44 (nos. 352, 353)

363. A brushwork rosette, forming a possible centre for 362 a-c. See Fig. 51, for a probable shape.

36.840.

Pl. XLI.

364. Painted base and part of body of a drinking cup on a high foot. Coarse brushwork rosette on base and a very rough horizontal 'petal' pattern with dots above it. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 ng.) For shape cp. a post-Sassanian cup with a similar foot, held by the king, and engraved on a silver plate. See Pope, *Survey*, IV, Pl. 208 a.

29.675.

Pl. XLI. Fig. 45.

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365. Six brushwork fragments joined to form the centre of a bowl. Used for the restoration of Fig. 46 with 366. (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 ie.)

Found in the cistern at the bottom of the runnel leading from the circular basin on the top of the 'High Place' on Zibb 'Aṭūf.

29.682.

Pl. XLI. Fig. 46.

366. Painted fragment of rim with brushwork strokes and dots, used for the reconstruction of a bowl (Fig. 46). (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 ie.) Cp. Glueck, 'Excavations in Eastern Palestine, I', *AASOR*, Vol. XIV, Pl. 25 a.

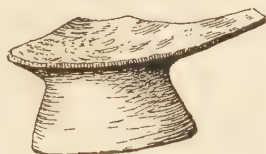


FIG. 45 (no. 364)

Found in the cistern at the bottom of the runnel leading from the circular basin on the top of the 'High Place' on Zibb 'Aṭūf.

29.683 a.

Pl. XLI. Fig. 46.

367. Fragment of centre and rim of a painted saucer. Brushwork strokes make a rosette pattern for the centre, the six 'petal' motives surrounding it and the rim. Used for reconstruction of Fig. 47.

36.841/2.

Pl. XLI. Fig. 47.

368. Fragment of field and rim of a small plate. Alternating rosettes and petal motives around a centre, with outside circles of dots, nicks, and horizontal petal motive. Used for reconstruction of Fig. 48.

36.841/4.

Pl. XLII. Fig. 48.

369. Part of centre and field of a painted plate. Brushwork strokes make a rosette centre, formed by two borders of dots; then double interlacing lines enclosing long blobs like 333;¹ and an outside row of vertical 'petals' and dots. Used to reconstruct Fig. 49.

'D' dump. 36.834.

Pl. XLII. Fig. 49.

370. Rim of a plate coarsely painted with the usual border and a band of interlacing lines enclosing the blob motive of 369. The design of this rim on a smaller scale would complete Fig. 49. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 pi.)

29.677 a.

Pl. XLII.

371. Three pieces joined to make the centre of an exceptionally thin small

¹ These blobs in circles F. Sarre calls 'peacock eyes'. See *Samarra*, Pl. XIV, 2 and 3, and p. 38.

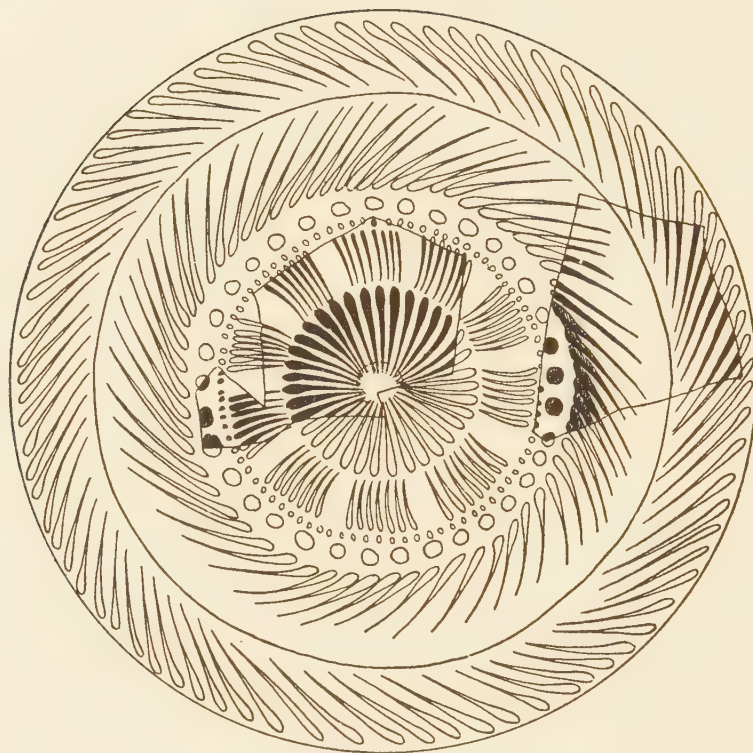


FIG. 46 (nos. 365, 366)

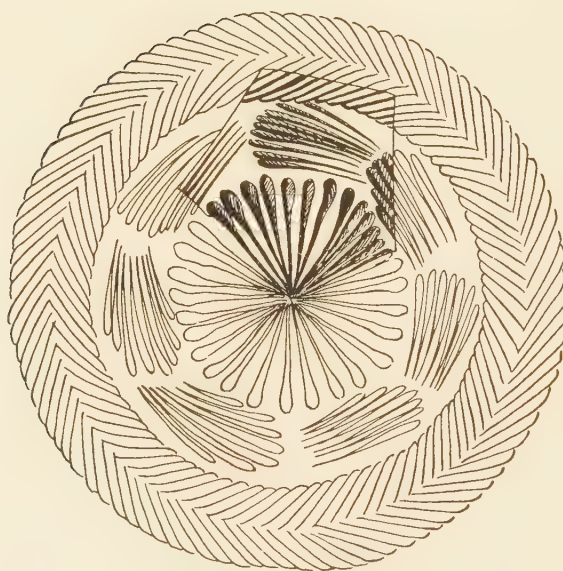


FIG. 47 (no. 367)

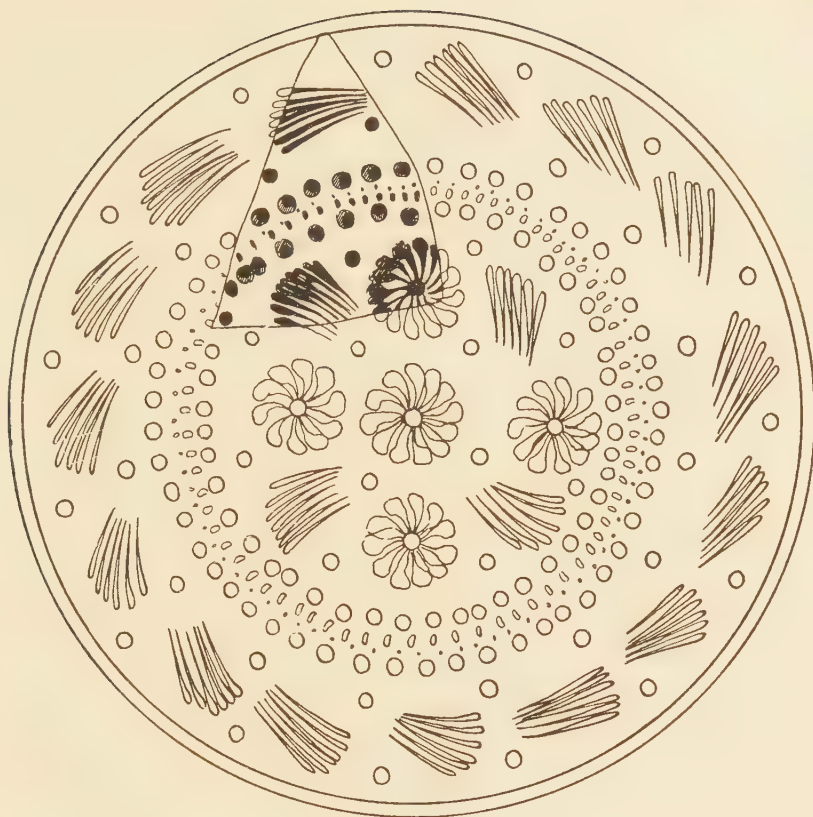


FIG. 48 (no. 368)



FIG. 49 (no. 369)

bowl. Very fine brushwork lines make a pattern radiating from the centre. Used to reconstruct Fig. 50. Cp. 373 for fabric and design. (Ground 5 ic. Design 5 ie.)



FIG. 50 (nos. 371, 372)

From the cistern at the bottom of the water-runnel leading from the round basin at the top of the 'High Place' on Zibb 'Aṭūf.

29.682 b.

Pl. XLII. Fig. 50.

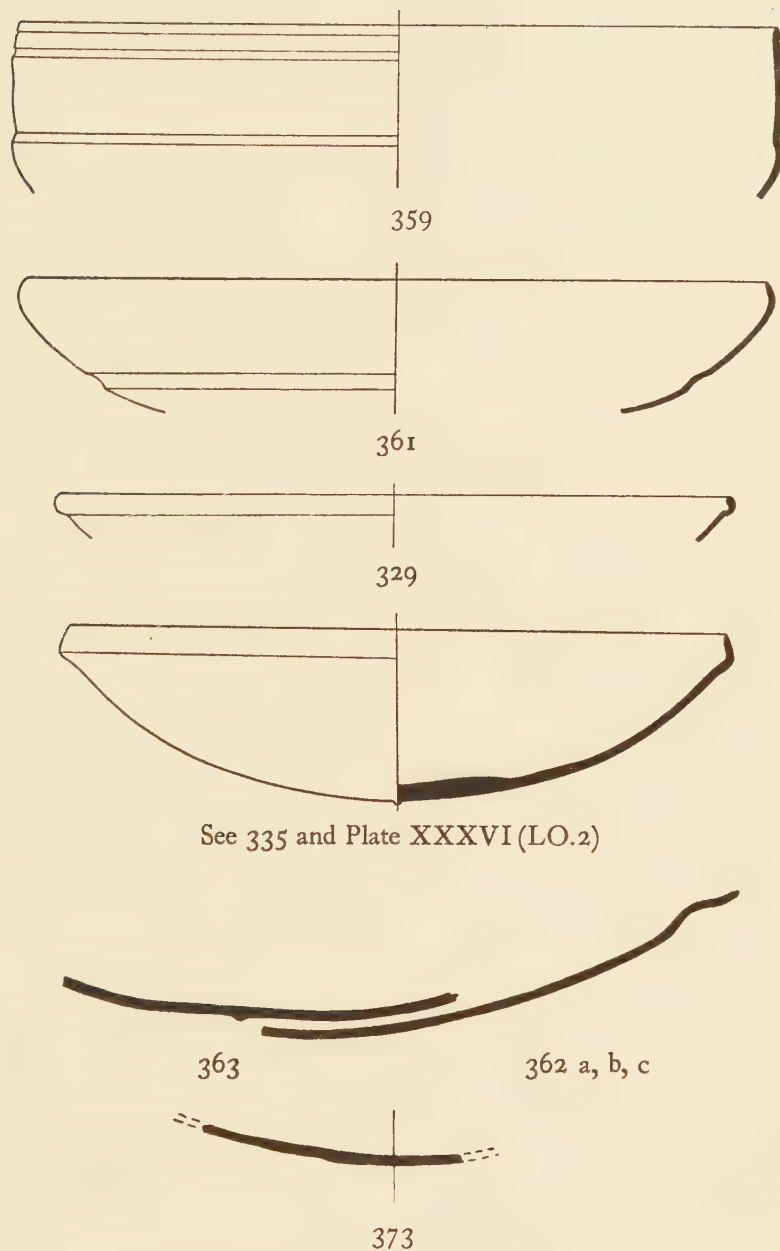
372. Part of rim of an exceptionally thin bowl used to reconstruct Fig. 50, though not by the same hand as 371. Design of very fine brushwork strokes making alternately the half of a finished and half-finished stylized leaf like 168. Probably belonging to the same piece as 373.

36.849.

Pl. XLII. Fig. 50.

373. Base of an exceptionally delicate bowl. For design cp. 371. 373 is probably by the same hand as 372. For shape only, though slightly

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See 335 and Plate XXXVI (LO.2)

FIG. 51. Shapes of Nabataean Painted Bowls
thicker, cp. a piece of Late Roman A ware in Waagé, 'Roman and
Byzantine Pottery', Pl. IX, 146, *Hesperia*, II, 1933.¹
From 'E' dump. 36.854. Pl. XLII. Fig. 51.

¹ Cp. 'Auja forthcoming Publication, Pl. 22, D 1.

374. Fragment of plate painted in 'petal' pattern with large dots in the field, the brushwork strokes being merged as in 153. This piece comes from the bottom half of a saucer similar to LO.2. on Pl. XXXVI. Colouring dark red on buff. (Ground 5 ie. Design 6 pi.) The 29.674 group of sherds at Cambridge with similar motives might be restored on the plan of LO.2. on Pl. XXXVI.

29.674 b.

Pl. XLII.

375. Fragment of saucer near the rim. Outside band of brushwork 'petal' motive and dots, like 374, but the dots are combined with the petal to form a new motive.

36.843.

Pl. XLII.

376. Handle of a small kylix like 20 and 342, painted inside with a pattern of dots and brushwork petals like 374.

36.852.

Pl. XLII.

377. Fragment of curved pot painted inside with vertical zigzag lines in red. A similar piece was found in the cistern on Zibb 'Aṭūf. (29.680, unpublished.) Cp. 2, 221 a and 'Auja Ware CX. 2nd-3rd cents. A.D.?

36.804/2.

Pl. XLII.

Nabataean Sigillata, Fine Plain.

378. Rim of a small bowl with deep rouletted lines outside. 1st cent. B.C.-A.D.

36.799/1.

Pl. XLIII.

379. Fusiform unguentarium broken off at the top and mis-shapen. Hard ware later in date than 70 and resembling 33 with a splash of wash around the top. 1st cent. B.C.

Bought at Petra. 36.886.

Pl. XLIII.

Nabataean, Fine Plain.

380. Unguentarium. A variant of 179 from Tomb E 1 (Pl. XXV) but with a longer neck and less tapering body. The rim and body, but not the neck, are duplicated in an unguentarium of the 1st cent. A.D. from the Athenian Agora, of pink clay washed in red around the neck. (P 7519 from Well at 2/ΣT. The neck of 36.905 (unpublished) is like P. 7519.) 1st cent. A.D.

With Str. II (?). 36.893.

Pl. XLIII.

Nabataean, Coarse Patterned.

381. Fragment of coarse rim, with a bit of a palmette coarsely painted in black paint.

36.804/3.

Pl. XLIII.

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382. Fragment of the centre of a bowl decorated on the base and side with a rough meaningless design in black paint.

'D' dump. 36.804/4.

Pl. XLIII.

383. Bowl fragment with black wash around the rim and two rows of rouletted vertical lines.

36.862/6.

Pl. XLIII. Fig. 52.



Nabataean, Coarse Plain.

384. Small vase with deeply incised horizontal lines. Short neck, and body resembling unguentarium 380 in shape.

Bought at Petra. 36.887.

Pl. XLIII.

385. Base and wall of goblet. See 318 b.

From 'D' dump. 36.862/8.

Pl. XLIII. Fig. 52.

386. Base of vase with upright sides.

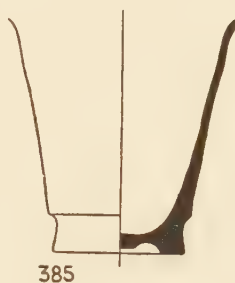
36.862/7.

Pl. XLIII. Fig. 52.

387. Fragment of rim of usual red clay. No wash.

29.935.

Pl. XLIII.



Imported Fine Patterned Relief Ware and Sigillata.

388. Fragment of skyphos with barbotine decoration. Carinated near base. Pinkish buff ware. Cp. a barbotine scyphos in Pompeii Museum, no. 205. This technique is well known in W. Europe at this period; was it also current in the East? (Cp. *QDAP*, IX, p. 36.)

1st-2nd cents. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.873.

Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.

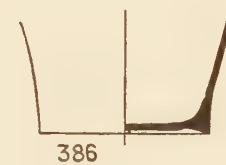


FIG. 52

*Western Fine Patterned Sigillata.*¹

389. Fragment of a S. Gaulish sigillata dish. Dragendorff Form 29. From an Amazonomachy scene: an Amazon with a shield falls upon her knees before a horseman, at whom she strikes with her sword. Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.872.

Pl. XLIII.

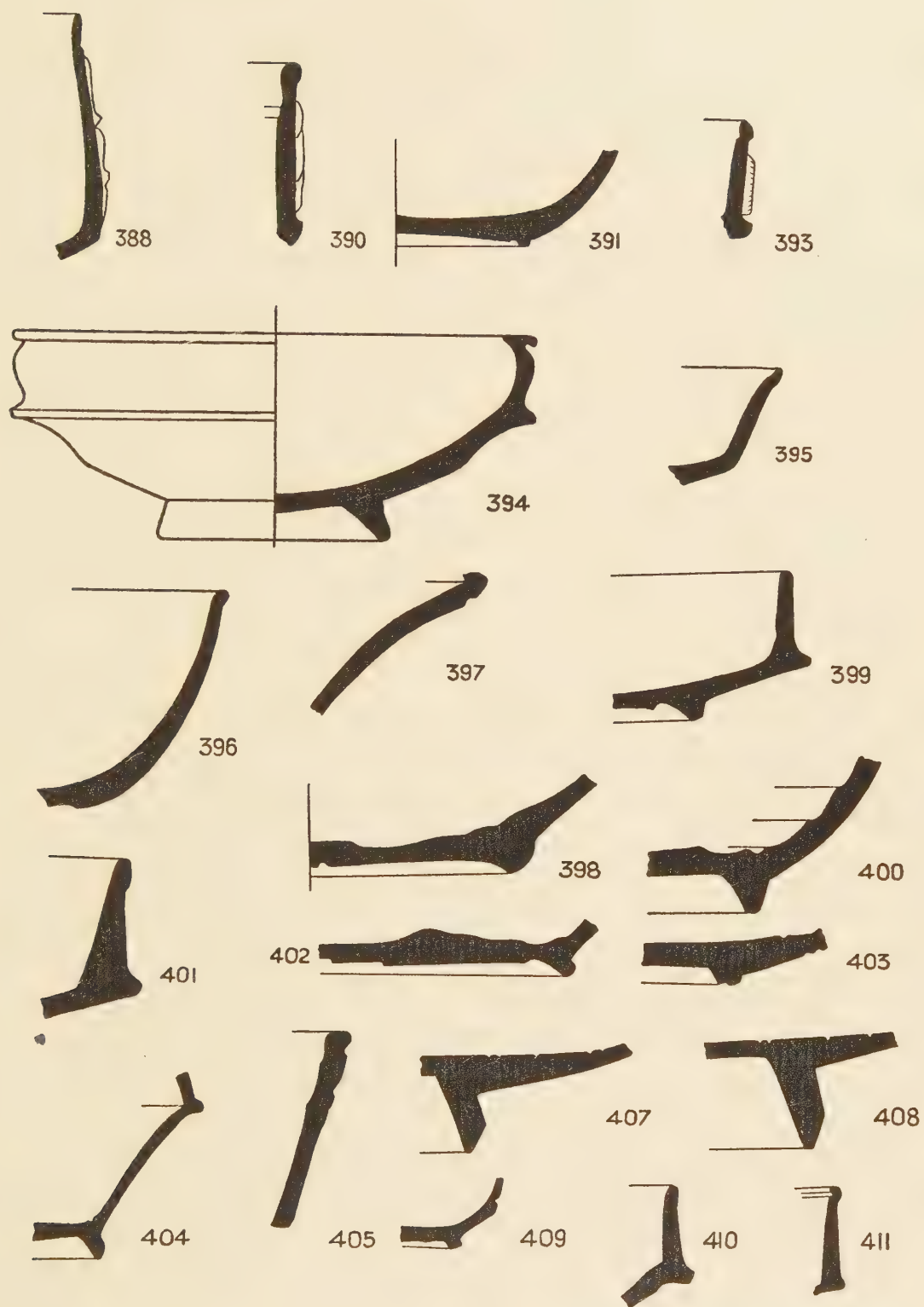
390. Fragment of a dish of Dragendorff Form 22. Gaulish sigillata.

¹ We are indebted to J. H. Iliffe for help with the classification of nos. 389-411.

- Appliqué decoration of three ears of corn (broken) on side of dish.
c. 1st cent. A.D.
36.815. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
391. Base fragment of an early example of Dragendorff Form 37. S. Gaulish sigillata. Decoration of a row of double circles, above which are plants.
c. 1st cent. A.D.
36.819. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
392. Fragment of a pedestal vase with a kalathiskos dancer in relief. For the figure see Dragendorff, *Bonner Jahrbücher*, 1895, 'Terra Sigillata', p. 59, Fig. 14. For the conventional ornaments on each side of the dancer see G. H. Chase, *Catalogue of Arretine Pottery*, 1916, Pl. II, No. 33. Arretine. 1st cent. B.C.—A.D.
36.817. Pl. XLIII.
393. Fragment of sigillata dish. Dragendorff Form 22. Rosette appliqué on wall of dish. Lip demarcated internally and externally by a groove. Arretine. From 'E' dump. 36.818. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.

Eastern Fine Plain Sigillata.

394. Carinated dish, evolving from the sigillata-mortarium shape. Poor, dull glaze inside, and outside, above carination. Unglazed below carination. Marks of turning very prominent. (Iliffe, Group iii.)
c. 2nd cent. A.D.
36.821/2. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
395. Fragment of cup or dish with flaring sides; broken off by the foot. (Iliffe, Group iii.) 1st cent. A.D.
36.821/4. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
396. Hemispherical bowl fragment. (Iliffe, Group iii.) c. 1st cent. A.D.
36.821/5. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
397. Fragment of cup with flaring walls surmounted by vertical rim. Ritterling Type 5 (?), cp. 404. c. 1st cent. A.D.
36.821/6. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
398. Fragment of closed vessel. Unglazed within. Low foot-ring. (Iliffe, Group iii.) c. 1st cent. A.D.
From 'E' dump. 36.821/10. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
399. Fragment of dish. Dragendorff Form 22. Buff ware. Low foot-ring. (Iliffe, Group iii.) c. 1st cent. A.D.
36.821/12. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
400. As 398, but higher foot-ring. (Iliffe, Group iii.) c. 1st cent. A.D.
36.821/11. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.



8 b

FIG. 53

401. Fragment of dish. Dragendorff Form 22. Dull glaze. (Iliffe, Group iii.) *c.* 1st. cent. A.D.
36.821/14. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
402. Fragment of base of closed jar. Unglazed within. Low foot-ring. (Iliffe, Group iii.) Cf. 398. *c.* 1st cent. A.D.
36.821/15. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.
403. Fragment of a low plate with grooved foot-ring. Above, good glossy red glaze; below, a dull lighter glaze. 1st-2nd cent. A.D.
36.821/16. Pl. XLIII. Fig. 53.

Western, Fine Plain Sigillata.

404. Fragment of cup. Ritterling Type 5. Cp. 397. Arretine. 1st cent. A.D.
36.820/1. Pl. XLIV. Fig. 53.
405. Rim fragment of bowl, slightly rouletted on outer edge of lip. Dragendorff Form 29 (or 30)? Arretine? 1st cent. A.D.
36.820/2. Pl. XLIV. Fig. 53.
406. Fragment of flat base of dish or bowl with part of a potter's stamp.
· · / IV Gaulish. 1st cent. A.D.
· · / I.
36.814. Pl. XLIV.
407. Base of dish of Dragendorff Form 15 or 18. Concentric grooves on interior. Gaulish. 1st cent. A.D.
36.816/1. Pl. XLIV. Fig. 53.
408. Base of dish of Dragendorff Form 15 or 18. Concentric grooves and band of rouletting on interior. Gaulish. 1st cent. A.D.
36.816/2. Pl. XLIV. Fig. 53.
409. Fragment of small dish with low foot-ring. Arretine. 1st cent. A.D.
36.816/3. Pl. XLIV. Fig. 53.
410. Fragment of rim of dish. Ritterling Type 9. Gaulish. 1st cent. A.D.
From 'D' dump. 36.816/4. Pl. XLIV. Fig. 53.
411. Fragment of dish. Dragendorff Form 22. Arretine. Claudian.
36.816/5. Pl. XLIV. Fig. 53.

Lamps.

412. Lamp. Rejected, spoilt fragment of the mould of a lamp (Broneer, Type XXII), proving Petra manufacture of lamps of this Italian model. Nabataean. Early 1st cent. A.D.
36.800. Pl. XLIV.

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413. Bottom of a Nabataean lamp. The first three letters are the same as on 414, and the proper name is probably the same.¹

36.771.

Pl. XLIV.

414. Bottom of a Nabataean lamp inscribed in Nabataean letters, read from right to left:

שלם זירקוני

The first three letters mean 'peace' or 'hail'. The rest belong to a proper name unfamiliar to Père M.-R. Savignac.

36.772.

Pl. XLIV.

415. Bottom of a Nabataean lamp with three Nabataean letters

חלת

meaning 'three' or 'the third'. The same occur on 43, 416, 417, and 418.

36.774.

Pl. XLIV.

416. Sherd of an inscribed lamp. Nabataean. The same letters as on 415.

36.770.

Pl. XLIV.

417. Sherd of an inscribed lamp. Nabataean. See 415, 416, and 418.

36.775.

Pl. XLIV.

418. Lamp. Broneer, Type XXII. Obverse stamped with Nabataean letters. Cp. 43, 415-17. Nabataean.

Acquired at Petra by Oscar Raphael in 1924.

24.785

Pl. XLIV.

419. Miniature lamp, probably votive. Early form of Broneer, Type XXII, with plain discus and no band around the concentric grooves. Broken nozzle and handle attachment.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.755.

Pl. XLIV.

420. Reverse of a lamp. Broneer, Type XXII, inscribed

IAVS

This is the beginning of the $\text{FAVS}[\text{TI}]$ or $\text{PAVS}[\text{TI}]$ stamp.

Import (?).

36.773.

Pl. XLIV.

421. Complete discus lamp. Broneer, Type XXII. Yellow clay washed in dark red. An exact duplicate of 428 (Pl. XLV) in form and subject: 'Divination from the entrails of a goat?' PAVSTI is scratched on the back. Cp. 420 with the beginning of the same word, IAVS , for $\text{FAVS}[\text{TI}]$ (Pl. XLIV).

¹ The Nabataean inscriptions have kindly been read and studied by the Rev. Père M.-R. Savignac, O.P., École Biblique, Jerusalem.

Import. Probably from Egypt. See H. B. Walters, *British Museum Catalogue of Greek and Roman Lamps*, for two lamps (Nos. 592 and 716, unillustrated), signed 'FAVSTI'. The latter is dark red, from Damanhur, Egypt, and probably from the same factory as 421. FAVSTVS occurs on a decorated vase from S. Russia.¹ Faustus worked at Cincelli. Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra in 1929. 38.2113. Pl. XLIV.

422. Lamp. Broneer, Type XXII. Charioteer driving a quadriga. Cp. 36.759, unpublished.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.876. Pl. XLV.

423. Discus lamp with dove. Broneer, Type XXII. Cp. 48 and a similar lamp found at Corinth (Broneer, Pl. XXV, No. 443) which was probably imported from Italy like most of the lamps of Type XXII.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.878. Pl. XLV.

424. Duplicate lamps of Broneer, Type XXII, with the same Erotic group.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.880 and 36.881. Pl. XLV.

425. Lamp. Broneer, Type XXII. Naked boy with a pelt (?) on his left arm, holding a vase in his right hand. 36.762 (unpublished) is a broken duplicate.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.879. Pl. XLV.

426. Complete discus lamp with wide rim. Broneer, Type XXII. Winged figure flying, holding a sheaf of corn and pointing to a sphere.

Import (?), Italian (?). 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.875. Pl. XLV.

427. Complete discus lamp. Broneer, Type XXII. Lion on discus.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.877. Pl. XLV.

428. Lamp fragment. Broneer, Type XXII. A broken specimen of divination from entrails. Cp. 421 with PAVSTI scratched on back.

Import (?), Egypt (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.882. Pl. XLV.

429. Discus lamp with rosette, Broneer, Type XXII. The flat band on the

¹ Comfort-Waagé, 'Selected Pottery from Beth Shan (Roman date),' *PEFQS*, LXVIII (1936), pp. 221-4, and Neugebaur, *Führer durch das Antiquarium* (Berlin), Vasen, p. 203, 1932.

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outside of the rim is of a later type than 424 with the concentric grooves joining the rim.

Import (?), Italian (?). 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.874.

Pl. XLV.

430. Discus lamp fragment. Broneer, Type XXII. Centaur.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

From 'E' dump. 36.758.

Pl. XLVI.

431. Discus lamp fragment. Broneer, Type XXII. Broken figure clashing cymbals.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

36.754.

Pl. XLVI.

432. Lamp fragment. Broneer, Type XXII. Apollo (?) with rays around his head holding reins in both hands.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

36.761.

Pl. XLVI.

433. Lamp fragment. Broneer, Type XXII. Gladiator with shield. See Broneer, Pl. VII. No. 425.

Import (?), Italian (?). Early 1st cent. A.D.

36.763.

Pl. XLVI.

434. Fragment of a discus lamp with a hyena (?)

Import (?).

36.760.

Pl. XLVI.

435. Discus-shaped lamp with two cornuacopiae, the symbol of Mercury. Grey clay.

Import (?), Gallo-Roman (?). 2nd cent. A.D. (?). Cp. Loeschcke, *Lampen aus Vindonissa*, Pl. IV, 343.

From 'D' dump. 36.756.

Pl. XLVI.

436. As 435.

36.757.

Pl. XLVI.

437. Fragment of a lamp with double nozzles. Broneer, Type XXI.

Import (?), Italian (?). The type continued to be made for a long time. 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. 36.883.

Pl. XLVI.

438. A triangular lamp-handle attachment, decorated with volutes above a female head, and attached separately to a discus lamp of Broneer, Type XXII. For the volutes see Broneer, Pl. VII, No. 391. Pink clay washed in red.

Nabataean (?). Import (?). End of 1st or early 2nd cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra. In the collection of the American School of Oriental

Figurines.

439. Moulded terracotta figurine of a Nabataean riding a horse, with his right leg bent back at right angles. He wears a long tunic, Parthian fashion, with a low pointed neck finished off with a brooch; and a soft leather boot with tied leather thong like 440 and 36.786 (unpublished). Rider's head and horse's head missing. Front half of mould only. Same convention for hind-quarters as the horse. Cp. 29.591 *b* and 29.591 *c* (unpublished).
Nabataean.
From 'E' dump. 36.795. Pl. XLVI.
440. Solid leg of small figurine in soft leather boot with tied leather thong. Red clay.
Nabataean.
Bought at Petra. 36.785. Pl. XLVI.
441. Harnessed horse. Belly and right fore-leg. The leather saddle has an embossed myrtle or olive spray on the seat, resembling motives on the painted pottery. Hitched onto it is a short dagger-sword in a three-grooved leather scabbard with a metal chape. The hilt has a knob-shaped pommel and ornamented grip. The harness is of a different pattern from that of the rest of the figurines.
Nabataean.
'Aref Nassar collection. Bought at Petra. 36.897. Pl. XLVI.
442. Front half of moulded head of a male figurine. Greek type. Coarse work. Red clay.
Nabataean (?).
Bought at Petra. 36.779. Pl. XLVII.
443. Part of front half of moulded head of a female figurine. Red clay. Good work.
Import (?).
Bought at Petra. 36.780. Pl. XLVII.
444. Front half of moulded head of female figurine. Archaic smile. Neo-Attic type. Grey clay.
Import (?).
Bought at Petra. 36.781. Pl. XLVII.
445. Part of front half of a fat, headless, naked, female moulded figurine,

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holding something in her left hand. Necklace with pendant crescent, a common ornament in the Orient. Astarte? Red clay.

Nabataean.

36.783.

Pl. XLVII.

446. Fragment of headless female figure in low relief holding a pole (?) in each hand.

Native.

Bought at Petra. 36.1714.

Pl. XLVII.

447. Solid hand broken off a figurine. Pink clay. Cp. 446.

Nabataean.

Bought at Petra. 36.782.

Pl. XLVII.

448. Head of camel. Cp. 54. Red clay.

Nabataean. 36.870.

Pl. XLVII.

Faience.¹

449. Fragment of rim and body of vase with rosettes in relief. Stirrup handle. Bottle-green glaze outside, like 456. Yellow glaze inside. Pink clay. The shape, yellow glaze, and clay resemble 450.

Import. Cp. a glazed stirrup-handled cup in Hellenistic room of British Museum (next to K 4) of similar form, from Alexandria, Syria, or Italy, attributed to the beginning of the Christian era. Sherds of the same shiny golden-yellow glaze inside and out have been found on the Lower Terrace of el Biyāra, Petra.

'E' dump. 29.920.

Pl. XLVII.

450. Fragment of rim and body of tall vase with raised decoration (rosettes?). Golden-yellow glaze inside and on outside of rim. Body bluish-green. Pink clay. Cp. 449 for fabric and 387 for shape.

Import. c. 1st cent. B.C. Probably from Alexandria.

'D' dump. 29.921.

Pl. XLVII.

451. Fragment of upstanding rim, neck, and body of small vase, with a raised border of rosettes, much worn, above a swag. Greenish-blue glaze outside; dark yellow inside. Pink clay.

Import. c. 1st cent. B.C. Probably from Alexandria.

'D' dump. 29.923.

Pl. XLVII.

452. Fragment of a thick rim decorated with a raised design of leaves in triangles separated by circles. Deep green glaze outside with a deeper

¹ We are indebted to Mr. F. N. Pryce, late of the British Museum, for help in the dating of the faience.

green on the moulded edge. Dark yellow glaze inside. Pink clay. No shape.

Import. *c.* 1st cent. B.C. From Alexandria, Syria, or Italy.

Bought at Petra. 29.926.

Pl. XLVII.

453. Fragment of thin rim of a small vase, bordered by pine-cones (?). Pale green glaze edged with a darker green. Yellow glaze inside. Very delicate. Pink clay.

Import. *c.* 1st cent. B.C. From Alexandria, Syria, or Italy. Cp. 455.

29.927.

Pl. XLVII.

454. Fragment of neck and shoulder of small vase. Pale green glaze with moulding outlined in two dark green bands. Indication of frame of pine-cone pattern. (Cp. 453 for pattern and glaze.) Yellow glaze inside. Pink clay.

Import. *c.* 1st cent. B.C. From Alexandria, Syria, or Italy.

29.940.

Pl. XLVII.

455. Fragment of rim like 453, with a framed pine-cone. Glaze same colour as 453, outside and in, and clay a deeper pink.

Import. *c.* 1st cent. B.C. From Alexandria, Syria, or Italy.

29.942.

Pl. XLVII.

456. Shiny bottle-green glazed sherd (resembling 449 in colour) with raised leaf and flower. Yellow ochre glaze inside. Dark red clay.

Import. *c.* 1st cent. B.C. From Alexandria, Syria, or Italy.

'E' dump. 29.928.

Pl. XLVII.

457. Shiny bottle-green glazed fragment of body of vase with a raised vine-leaf pattern. Dark brown glaze inside. Red clay.

Import. *c.* 1st cent. B.C. From Alexandria, Syria, or Italy.

With Str. II (?). 29.930.

Pl. XLVII.

Glass.

458. Millefiori glass mosaic. Fragment of rim. For a larger similar rim pattern see Kisa, *Das Glas im Altertume*, II, Fig. 176. Pattern moulded and pressed in black, yellow, red, and green. A tiny piece of the utmost delicacy.

Import. Alexandria. 1st cent. A.D.

Bought at Petra from a Bdül woman who picked it up herself.

29.909.

Pl. XLVII.

Alabaster.

459. Fragment of rim and body of a round vessel with a pierced lobe handle.

Import. Egypt (?). 1st-2nd cents. A.D.

SELA-PETRA, THE ROCK, OF EDOM AND NABATENE

Str. II (?). From the bottom of the cistern on Jebel Zibb 'Aṭūf.
29.788. Fig. 54.

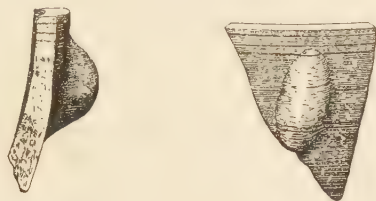


FIG. 54 (no. 459)

Coins.

460. Nabataean coin. Aretas IV (9 B.C.—40 A.D.). See G. F. Hill, *B.M.C. of the Greek Coins of Arabia, Mesopotamia, and Persia*, Pl. II, No. 9.
29.881.

SURFACE FINDS WITH STRATUM II. 2 AND III

Pottery.

461. Fragment of stamped Rhodian amphora handle, ground down on back as a 'rubber'. Yellow clay. Inscribed:

Ἐπὶ Σω[σι
κλέυς [Υα
κινθίου

(Read by Miss Virginia Grace. Athenian Agora Excavations Staff.)

Import. Coarse Plain.

Bought at Petra. 36.292.

Pl. XLVIII.

Imported Eastern Ware. Fine Patterned.

462. Fragment of bowl with relief decoration, including the legs of dancing figures, near the base. Dull red glaze. Ware of the Pergamene class (Iliffe, Group ii). See F. Courby, *Les vases grecs à reliefs*, 1922, Pls. X–XIII. Probably 1st cent. B.C.

36.822.

Pl. XLVIII.

463. Fragment of bowl with relief decoration; a border of rough raised circles below the rim; above, an ear of corn. Dull red glaze. Ware of the Pergamene class. Probably 1st cent. B.C.

36.825.

Pl. XLVIII. Fig. 55.

464. Fragment of bowl with relief decoration on side. A female figure holding a roll (?) in her hand. Dull red glaze. Probably 1st cent. B.C.

36.823.

Pl. XLVIII.

465. Fragment of bowl with a decoration of leaves in relief. 'Megarian bowl' type. Dull red glaze. Central medallion on base containing leaf. *c.* 2nd cent. B.C.

From 'E' dump. 36.827.

Pl. XLVIII.

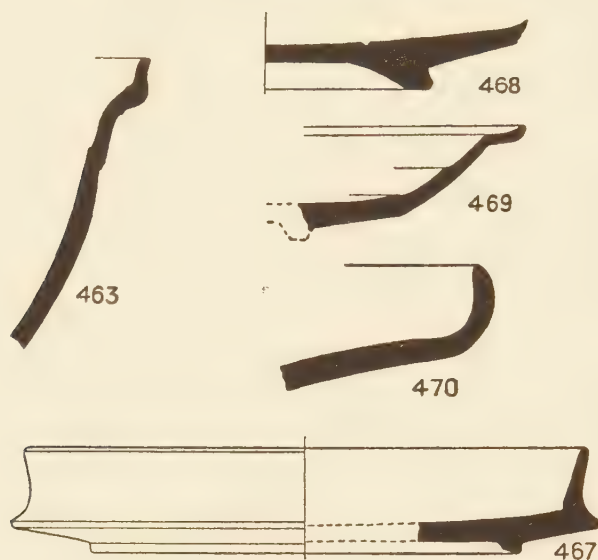


FIG. 55

466. Fragment of bowl with relief decoration of leaves. 'Megarian bowl' type. Dull red glaze. *c.* 2nd cent. B.C.

36.824.

Pl. XLVIII.

Imported Eastern Sigillata. Fine Plain.

467. Fragment of flat dish with low foot-ring. Cf. Reisner, *Samaria*, I, Fig. 185, 4a and 4b. 1st cent. B.C.

36.821/1.

Pl. XLVIII. Fig. 55.

468. Fragment of dish. (Iliffe, Group ii, 'Pergamene'.) On interior base, rouletted circles and rosettes. Low, broad foot-ring. The type has a low wall, incurving at top. Cf. Reisner, *Samaria*, I, Fig. 185, 2f, and Waagé in *Antioch, op. cit.*, I, Pl. XV. 6. Early 1st cent. B.C.

36.821/9.

Pl. XLVIII. Fig. 55.

469. Fragment of dish with sloping sides. Step internally mid-way up sloping wall. Horizontal rim upturning at edge. 1st cent. B.C.

36.821/3.

Pl. XLVIII. Fig. 55.

SELA-PETRA, THE ROCK, OF EDOM AND NABATENE

470. Fragment of dish. Low incurving wall. (Iliffe, Group ii, 'Pergamene'.)
Cf. Nos. 83 and 86. Early 1st cent. B.C.
36.826/1. Pl. XLVIII. Fig. 55.
471. Fragment of incurving wall of dish. (Iliffe, Group ii, 'Pergamene'.)
Cp. 468 and 470. Early 1st cent. B.C.
36.826/2. Pl. XLVIII.
472. Rim fragment of flat plate. Rolled rim. Black glaze.
Import. c. 3rd cent. B.C.
36.799/2. Pl. XLVIII.

Lamp.

473. Lamp. Broneer, Type XII or XV (?). Wheel-made. Red clay. See
Homer A. Thompson, 'Two Centuries of Hellenistic Pottery', in
Hesperia, Vol. III, p. 412, Fig. 98, E 97 for a similar lamp, and *ibid.*,
E 90.
Nabataean. 2nd cent. B.C. (?) or Early Christian (?).
36.753. Pl. XLVIII.

Scarab.

474. Scarab. Aleph-bird of the hieroglyphs, but not a normal Egyptian
design for a scarab. It may therefore be Palestinian or even Nabataean.
Bought at Petra, in 1933. 36.803. Pl. XXXII.
Opinion of Mr. S. R. K. Glanville when at the British Museum: 'I take
the figure to be the aleph-bird of the hieroglyphs with perhaps a crown
on the top. In any case it is not a normal Egyptian design for a scarab,
and I therefore suppose it to be Palestinian work, perhaps of the 5th or
4th cents. B.C. The technique has been to add some sort of glaze which
has corroded white. On the flat surface of the base this has been rubbed
off, and also on the prominent portions of the back. The white cor-
roded glaze is sufficiently thick to fill the fine lines cut around the base.
The same white layer covers the aleph-bird and all the protected portion
of the back. The hardness is just under '4', a great deal harder than
natural steatite (about $1\frac{1}{2}$). It is lower than most of the Egyptian speci-
mens which have had a silicate glaze, but some very corroded specimens
are also about '4'.'

Metal.

475. Bronze arrow-head. Slender blade, with a concave triangular section on

each side, akin to Homer's 'three tongued' arrow. Probably a relic of the Greek attack on Petra. *c.* 312 B.C.

For a variety of Hellenistic arrow-heads see Reisner, *Samaria*, I, Fig. 223, and C. N. Johns, 'Excavations at 'Athlit', *QDAP*, Vol. II, p. 56, Fig. 14, and Pl. XX. (c) 435. The triangular type was very common all over the world between the 6th and 3rd cents. B.C. See Rostovtzeff, *Iranians and Greeks*, p. 122.

Bought at Petra.

Pl. XLVIII.

476. Coin. Antioch. Inscribed:

ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ
ΤΙΓΡΑΝΟΥ

Tigranes the Great, 83-69 B.C.

With Str. II. 2-III. Surface. 29.871.

MISCELLANEOUS

477. Edomite pottery. Iron Age. The fabric is attested as Iron Age by Albright, Vincent, Glueck,¹ &c. All sherds are rims of very coarse vessels. None of this ware has ever been found in Petra itself.

From the top of el Biyāra (Sela'), found by the Melchett Expedition in 1929.

29.784 a-c.

Pl. XLIX.

478. A gigantic Nabataean lion, carved in profile, in a soft sandstone cliff, with a front-view pose of the head and forelegs in very deep relief. Dripping water has worn away the crown of the huge head. For the back and hind-legs compare the rock-carved Hittite lion of Kalaba,² two kilometres east of Angora, close to a large tomb. The style of the body is in a Hittite, Assyrian, Neo-Babylonian, Persian, Parthian tradition. But the full-face head anticipates a Sassanian mode.³ The deeply recessed cliff can be seen to the right from a point high above the triclinium of the Tomb of the Roman Soldier, on the East Farasa Wādi route to the Great High Place on Zibb 'Aṭūf.

Pl. XLIX.

(To be continued)

G. AND A. HORSFIELD.

¹ *AASOR*, XV, p. 82.

² Perrot and Chipiez, *Histoire de l'art*, IV, Fig. 350, and G. Perrot, *Exploration archéologique*, Pl. XXXII.

³ Pope, *Survey*, IV, Pl. 255 W.



SURFACE AND STRATUM I. 1
GRAVE 'A2' AND DUMPS

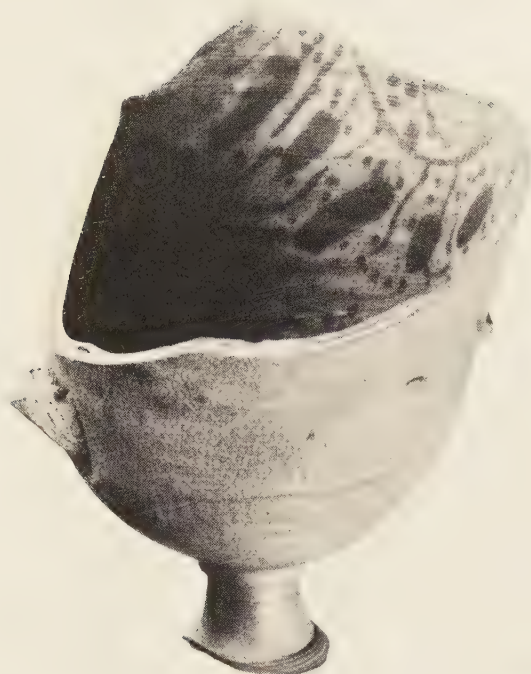
PETRA FINDS

Note: On this and the following plates the scale is in centimetres unless otherwise stated

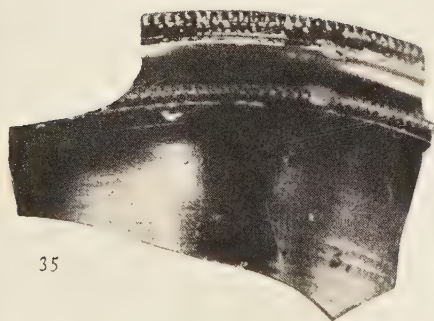


SURFACE AND STRATUM I. 1
DUMPS

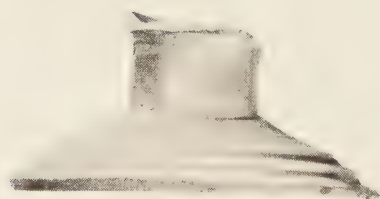
PETRA FINDS



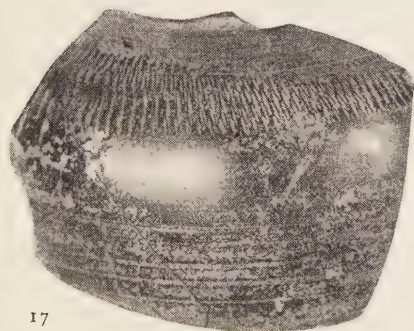
15



35



19



17



16

15, 16, 19

1 inch 17, 35



STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
DUMPS

PETRA FINDS



STRATUM I. 2, II. 1 AND II. 2
DUMPS

PETRA FINDS



42



43



45



46



47



48

42, 43, 45-8



50



49

49, 50

STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
DUMPS

PETRA FINDS



51



52



53



54



51, 52



53, 54

STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
DUMPS

PETRA FINDS



STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
DUMPS

PETRA FINDS



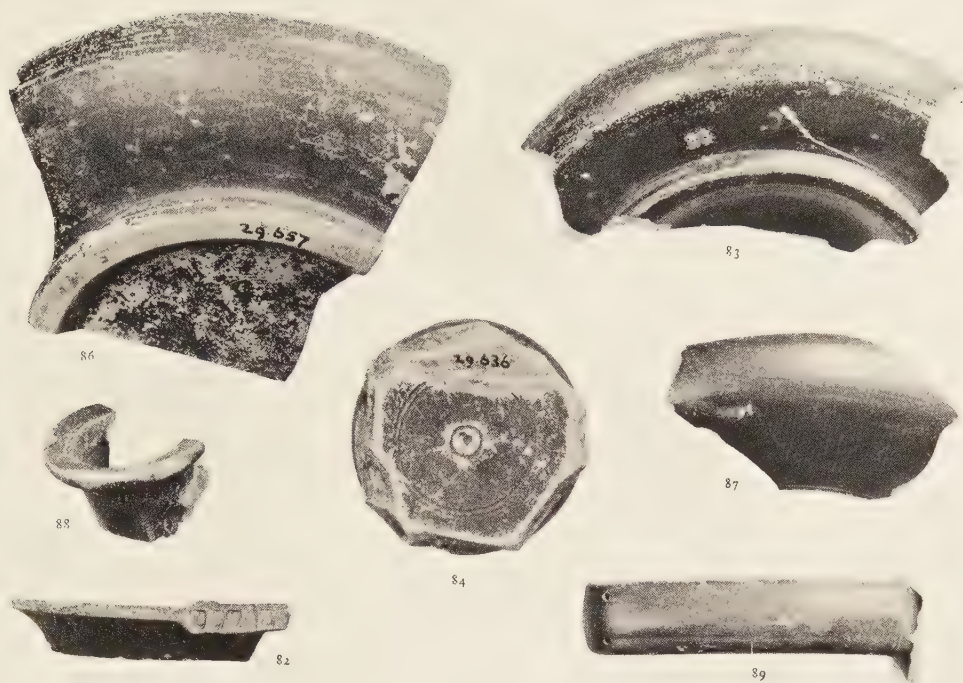
STRATUM II. 2 AND III
DUMPS

PETRA FINDS

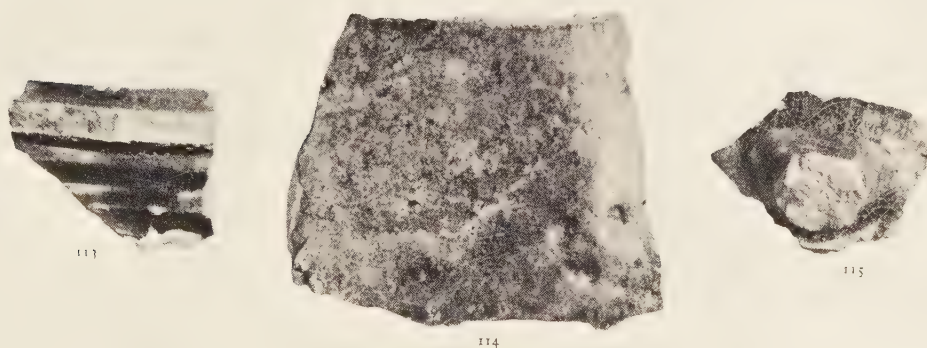


STRATUM III AND CUT F, BED-ROCK
DUMPS

PETRA FINDS



82-4, 86-9



109-11, 113, 115

107
116

STRATUM II. 2 AND III
DUMPS
PETRA FINDS



112, 117-20



276. Height c. 60 cm.

STRATUM III
DUMPS
STATUE FROM SURFACE
PETRA FINDS



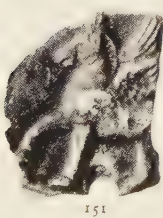
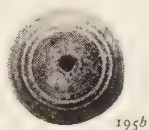
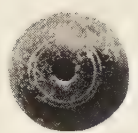
GRAVE OBJECTS, FROM EL HABIS COMPLEX
WITH STRATUM I. 1 AND LATER

PETRA



GRAVE OBJECTS
NORTH TOMB, EL ḤABĪS; TOMB 'A1' AND TOMB OF SEXTUS FLORENTINUS
WITH STRATUM I. 1 AND I. 2

PETRA



151, 195a-d

152, 153

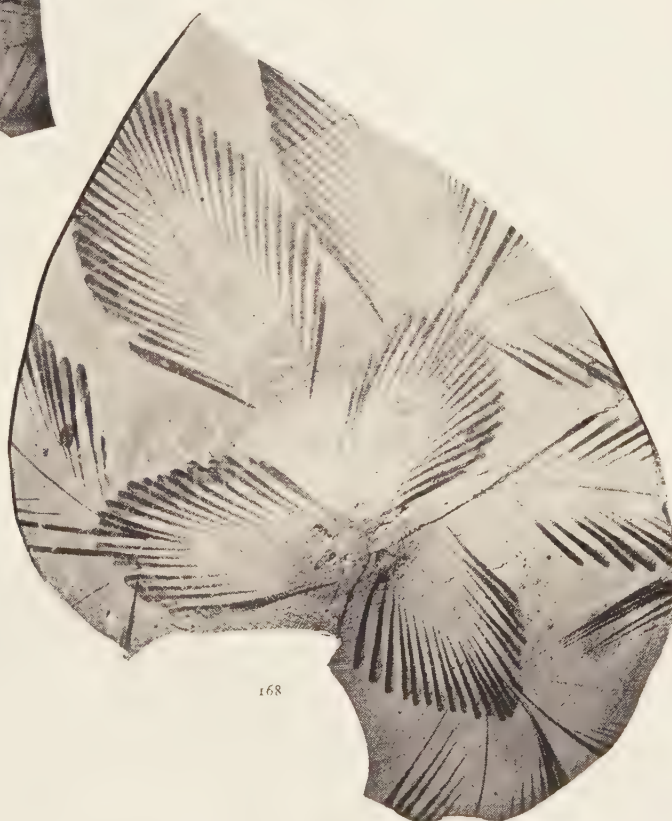
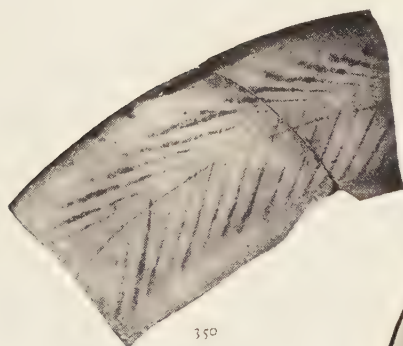
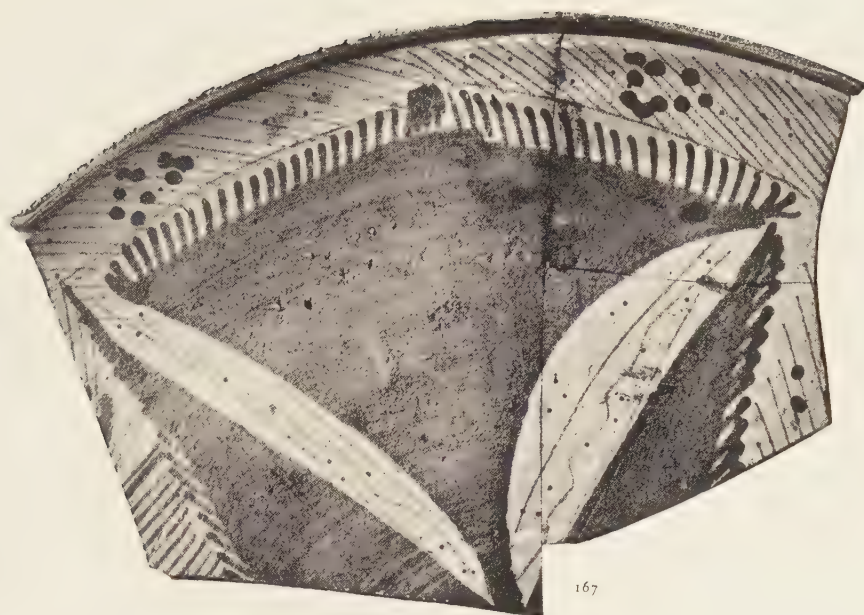
GRAVE OBJECTS
TOMB 'B I'
WITH STRATUM I. I AND II
PETRA



GRAVE OBJECTS
TOMB 'B 1'
WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
PETRA



GRAVE OBJECTS
TOMB 'B1'
WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
PETRA



GRAVE OBJECTS
TOMB 'B2'
WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
See Figs. 16 and 17
PETRA



GRAVE OBJECTS
TOMB 'B₂', 'CAVE 1', 'CAVE 2' AND "TRIPLE DUSHARA COMPLEX"
WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
(See Fig. 18 for 175)

PETRA



GRAVE OBJECTS
TOMBS 'E1' AND 'E2'
WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
PETRA



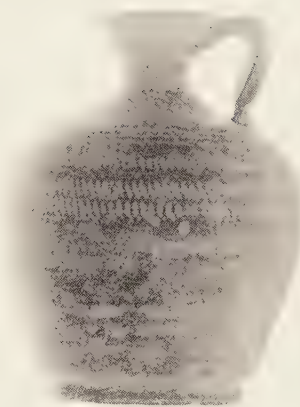
GRAVE OBJECTS
TOMBS 'E₃' AND 'E₄'
WITH STRATUM II. 2 AND III
PETRA



SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 1 AND LATER
PETRA



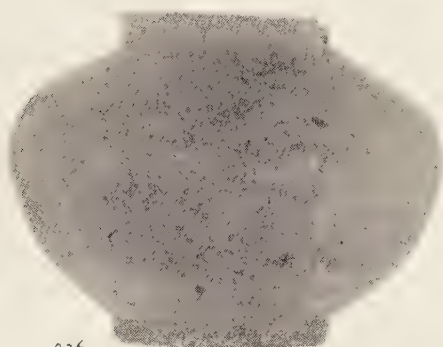
225



224



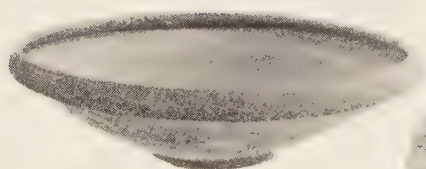
223



226

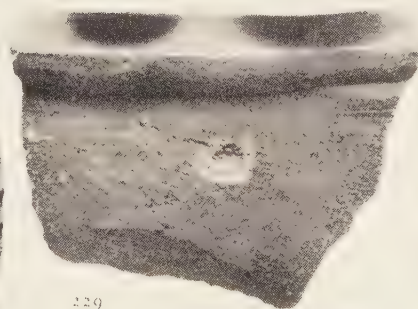


227

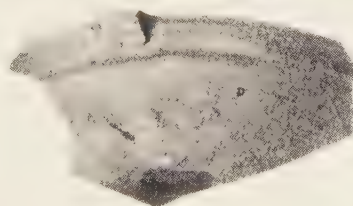
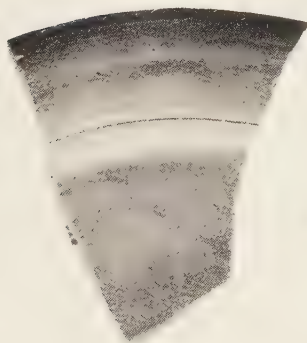


228a

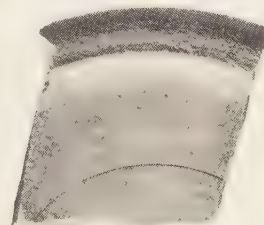
228b



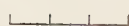
229



230



231



223, 228b, 229-32



224-7, 228a

SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 1 AND LATER
PETRA



233-6, 240
238-44, 247

237
245

SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. I AND LATER
PETRA



248

251

252-4

249, 250, 255-8, 260, 261

259

SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 1 AND LATER

PETRA



FAIENCE AND GLASS, 2ND-6TH CENTS. A.D.

PETRA



STONE AND METAL
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 1 AND LATER
PETRA



295, 296

See Fig. 22 and Pl. XLIX B



(See Fig. 24 and p. 167, n. 2)

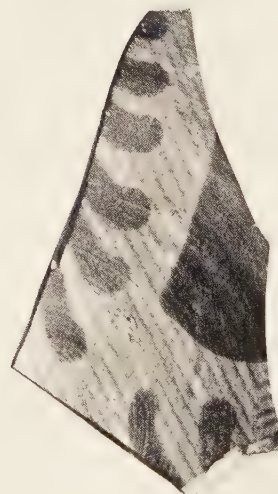
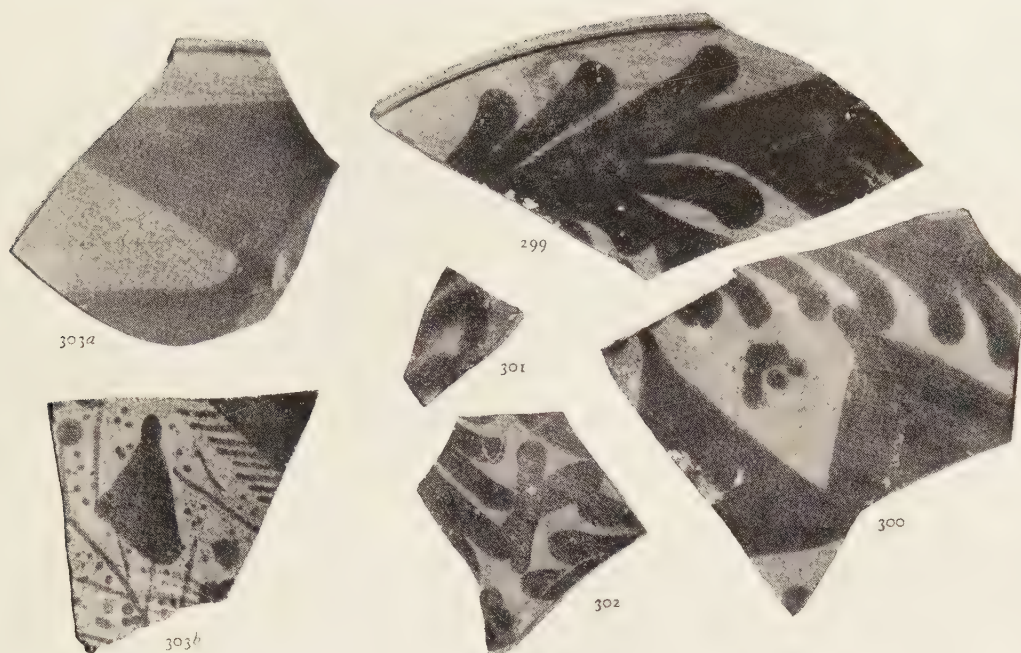
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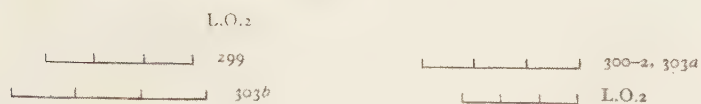
(Published by permission)

BOWL EXCAVATED AT PETRA BY DR. M. A. MURRAY

(See Fig. 27 and p. 168, n. 1)



Unpublished surface find from
Bayir Wells, Transjordan.
Scale 1 : 1



PAINTED POTTERY
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1
PETRA

For L.O.2 see p. 179, n. 1

The Bayir Wells fragment is published by permission of Dr. Nelson Glueck. Cp. Fig. 26 and p. 167, n. 2



297, 304-7, 309-12, 314, 316, 317

308, 313, 315

PAINTED POTTERY
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA

(See Figs. 23, 28, 29)

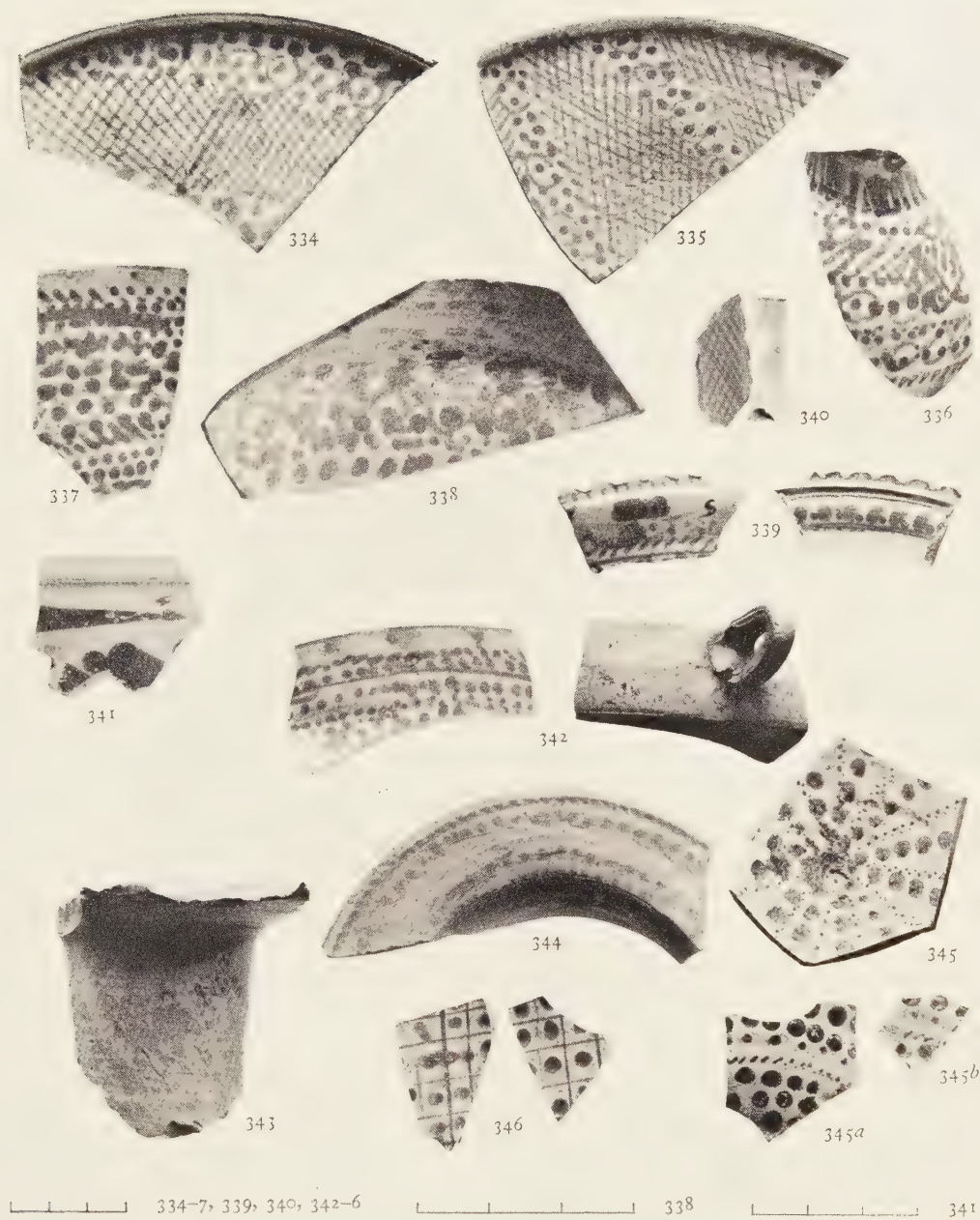
(No. 298 is actual size)



PAINTED POTTERY
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA

(See Figs. 30-34)



PAINTED POTTERY
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA
(See Fig. 40)



348, 349, 351

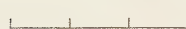
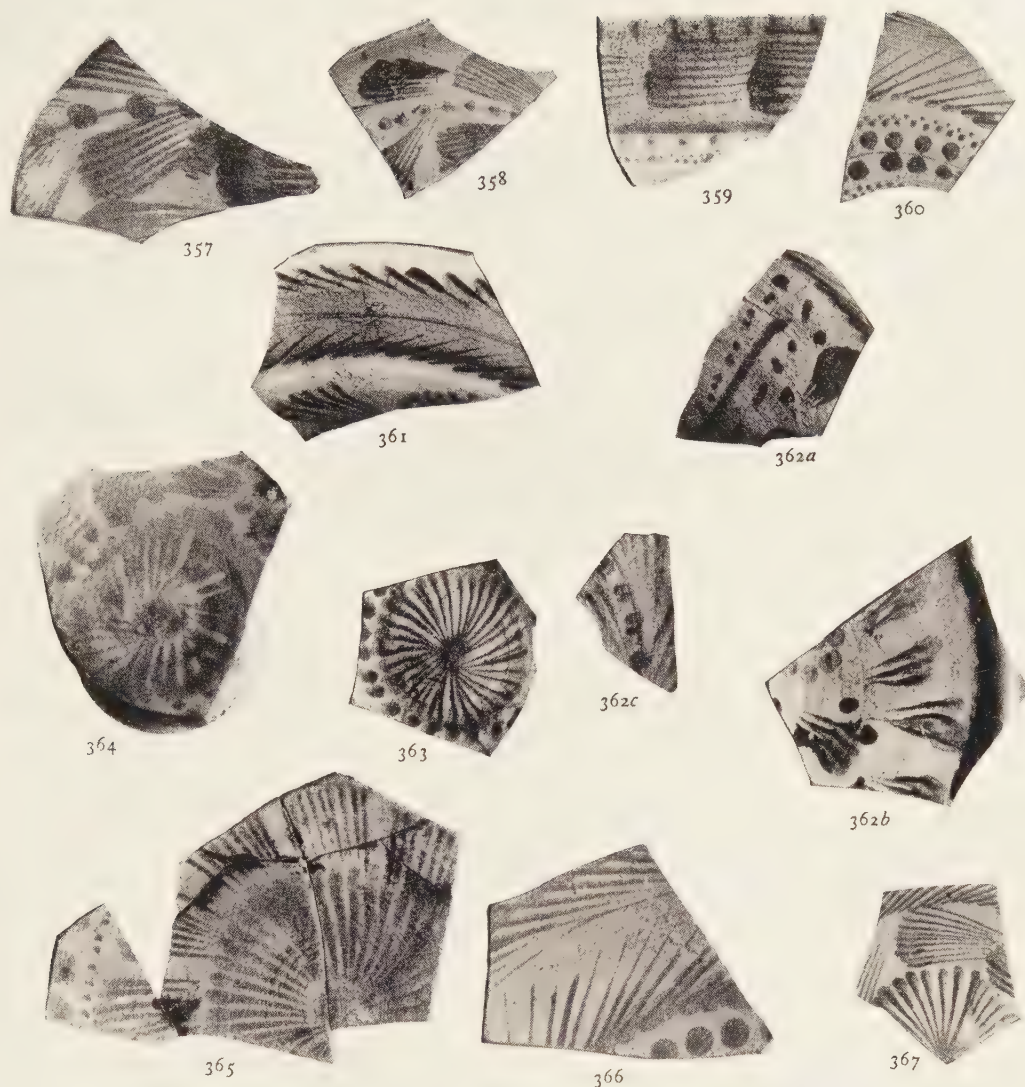
352, 353, 355, 356

354

PAINTED POTTERY
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA

(See Figs. 42-44)



357, 364-6

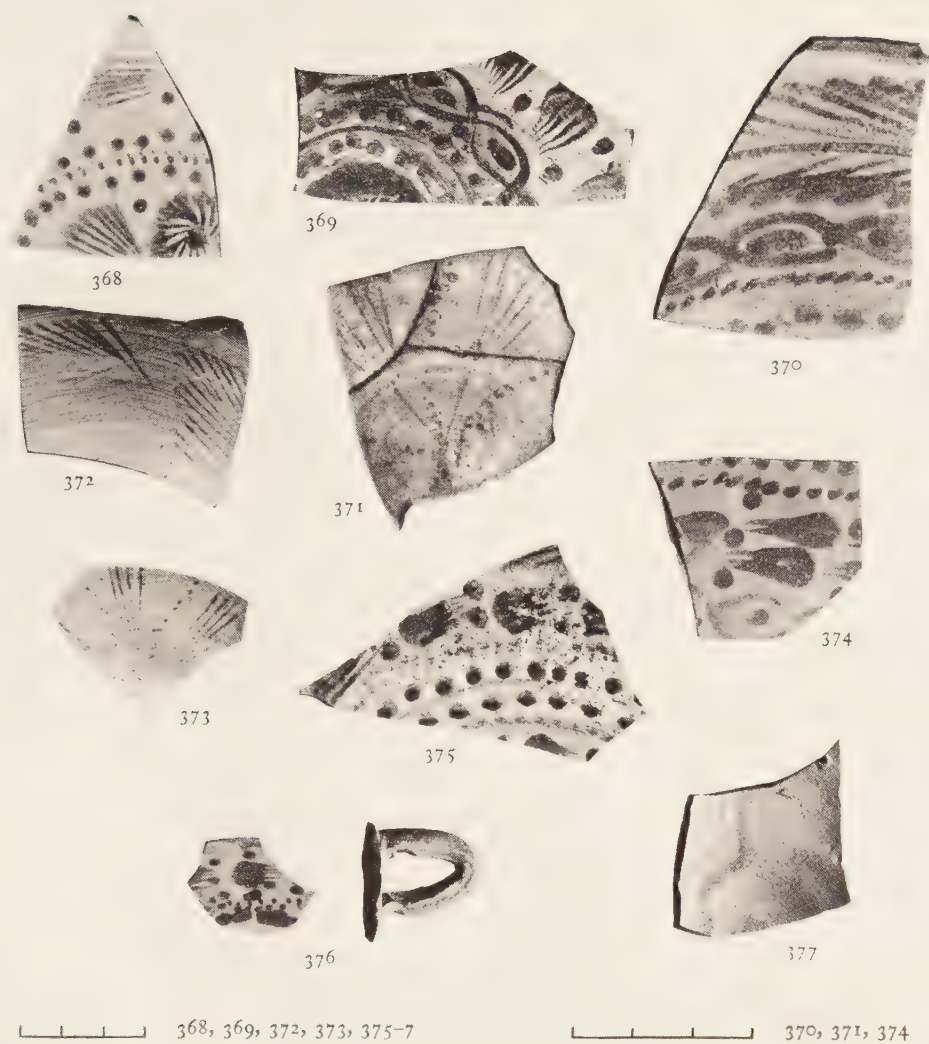


358-63, 367

PAINTED POTTERY
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA

(See Figs. 46, 47)



PAINTED POTTERY
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA
(See Figs. 48-50)



378, 381, 382, 387, 390-3

379, 380, 383-6, 388, 393, 394, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403

SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA



SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA



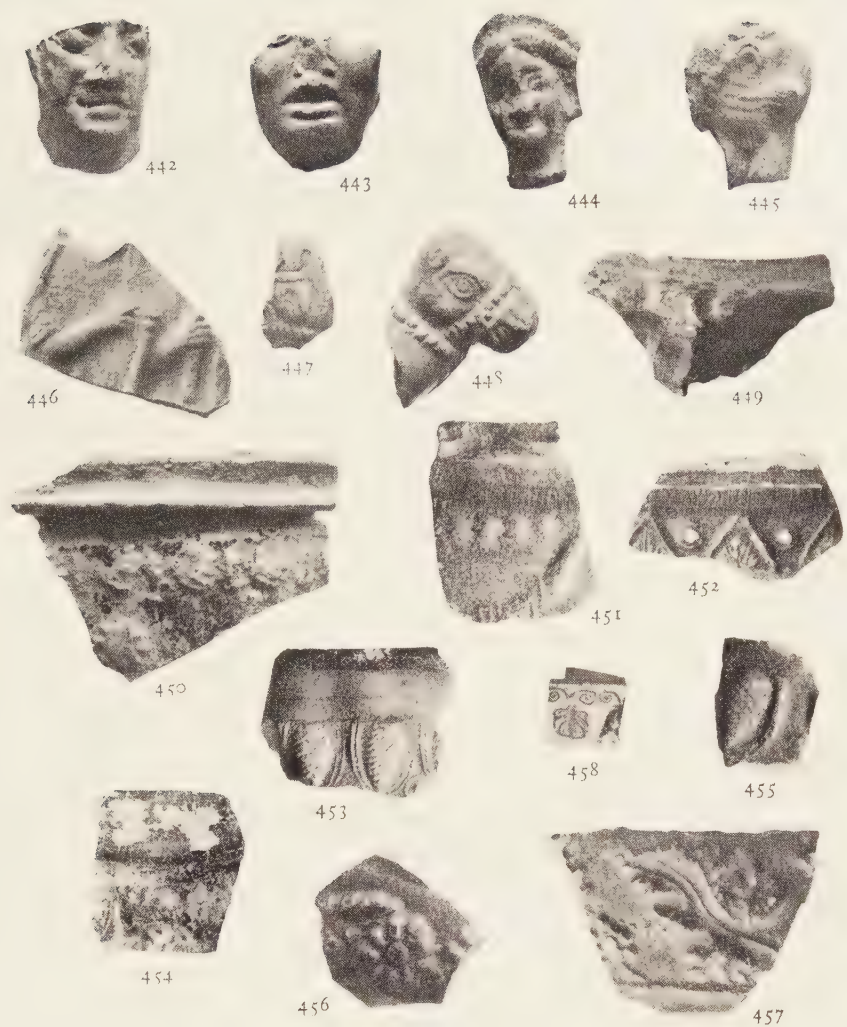
SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA



SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA



442-5, 447 446, 449 448

450 451-7 458

SURFACE WITH STRATUM I. 2 AND II. 1

PETRA

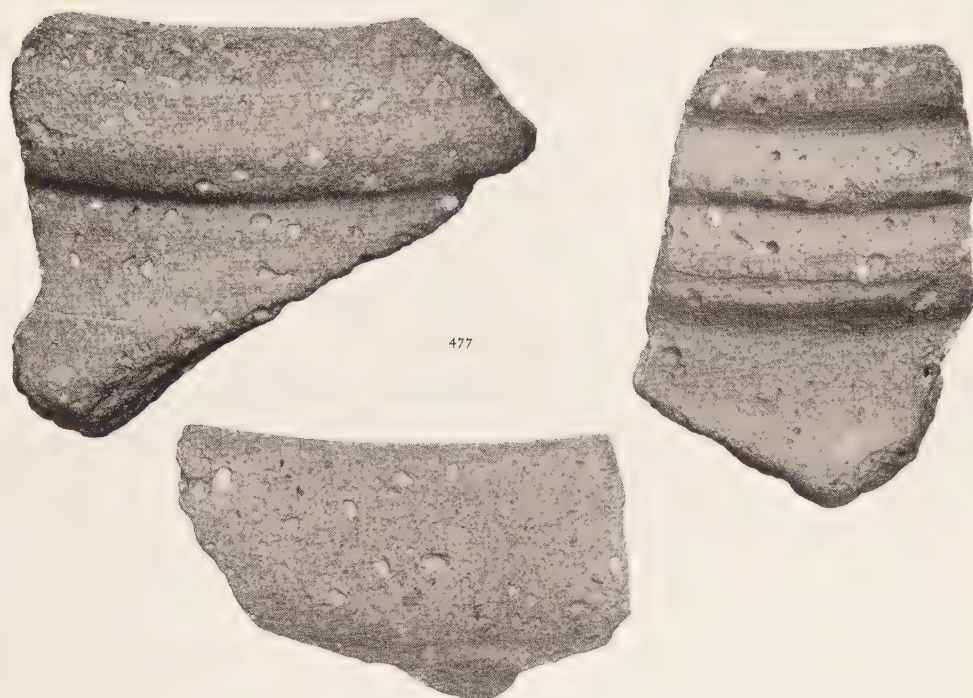


461, 475

462-6, 470-3

467-9

SURFACE WITH STRATUM II. 2 AND III
PETRA



EDOMITE POTTERY, UMM EL BIYARA
478. LION. WADI FARASA

PETRA



168, 350 and 351 (see Fig. 17)

From a water-colour by Piet de Jong



'PALMETTE AND LEAF'

295 and 296 (see Fig. 22)

From a water-colour by Piet de Jong

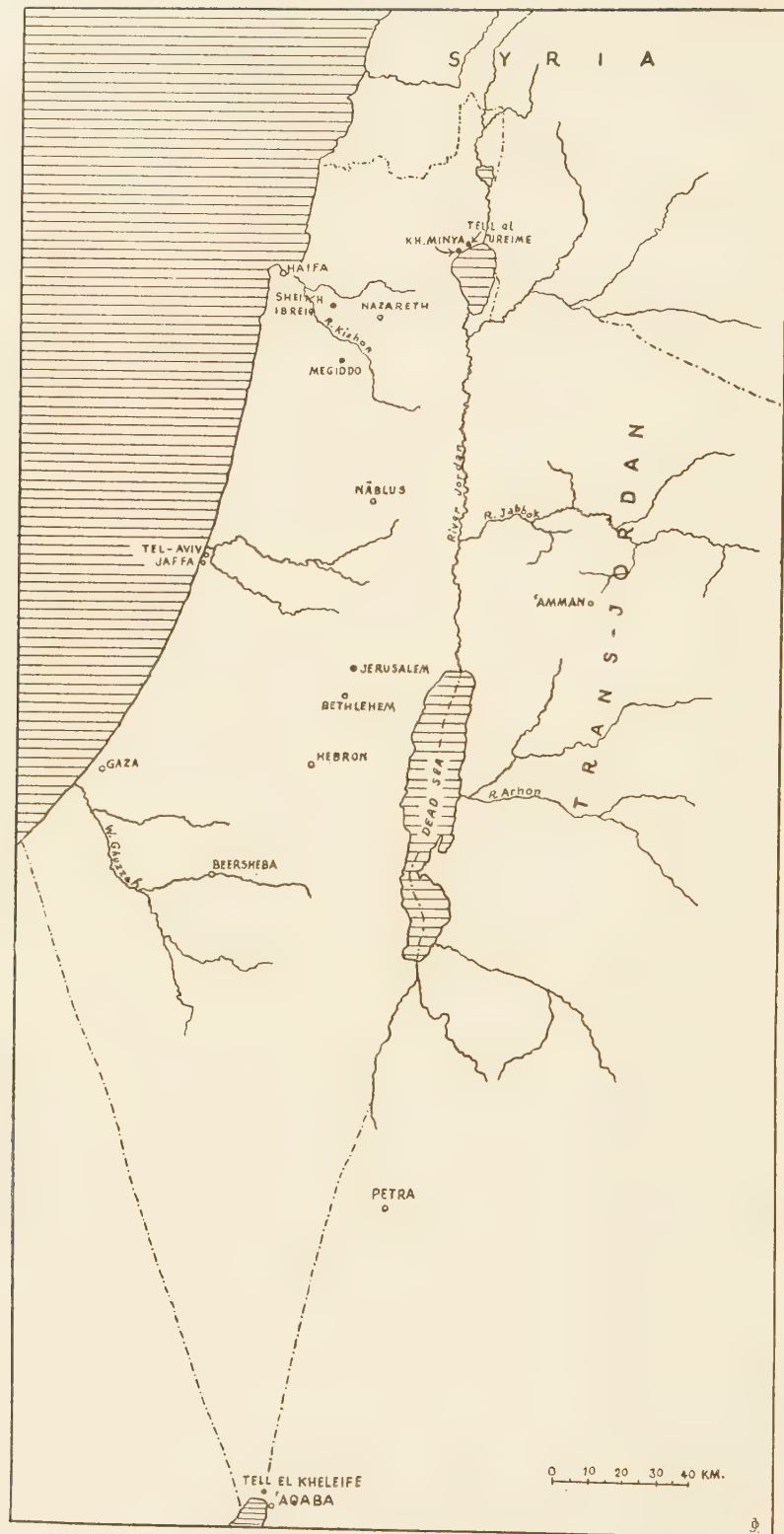


FIG. 1. Excavations in Palestine and Trans-Jordan
(sites of excavations shown thus ●).

EXCAVATIONS IN PALESTINE AND TRANS-JORDAN,

1938-9¹

Jerusalem. The Citadel

(Department of Antiquities)

SUSPENDED since the summer of 1936, excavations were resumed in the spring of 1938 with the object of completing various soundings against the line of ancient fortifications in the courtyard, of which a short account has already been published in this *Quarterly* (Vol. V, 'Interim Report', pp. 127-31, with plan and Pls. LVIII-LXXIII; Vol. VI, 'Excavations in Palestine, 1935-6', p. 214). The most important of these soundings were connected cuttings dug parallel to the north and west sides of the north-eastern tower or 'Tower of David', reaching the adjacent walls. In both cases a section of the stratification has been carried down to bed-rock, and at the conclusion of the field work in July 1939, the results may be tentatively stated as follows:

It now appears that the line of fortifications in which the 'Tower of David' was inserted (see Vol. V, pp. 127-8; Vol. VI, p. 214) was established not later than the second century B.C. A few courses of large, roughly squared masonry, apparently not foundations, still remain on bed-rock between *C* and *D* on the plan (Vol. V, Fig. 1, facing p. 127). Eastwards of *C* this wall appears to have been breached during a siege, the relics of which were numerous stone ballista balls and javelins of Greek type; the breach was temporarily covered by a stout cross-wall of rubble built in advance of it; and, after 4 m. of debris had accumulated, including stones from the original wall towards the top, the line was reconstructed in the form in which it has been traced at that level across the courtyard, viz. as the system of towers and curtains *BD*, *DEF*, *FG*, and *GH*†. This reconstruction was of equally large masonry, but of rusticated ashlar throughout, part of it distinguished by marks cut as + or × (cf. Vol. V, pp. 129 ff., Pls. LXIX and LXXII, 2 and 3). To this was added the colossal basement of the 'Tower of David', the fine masonry adjacent to it, *BC*, and the equally fine run of masonry at *K* (*ibid.*, Pl. LXXII, 1, and Pl. LXXIII).

From a preliminary review of the material, and on historical grounds, it seems probable that the original line may have been established and damaged during the Maccabean wars; reconstructed under the later Hasmonaeans or by Antipater; and finally strengthened and embellished by Herod the Great with

¹ Continued from Vol. VIII, p. 172.

the so-called 'Tower of David', the basement of which belonged to one of his three great towers: Hippicus, Phasael, or Mariamne, no doubt Phasael to judge from the dimensions given by Josephus. The previous reconstruction must thus have formed part of the 'first' or 'very old' wall of Jewish Jerusalem, which Josephus described as enveloping the outer side of Herod's Palace, and in which, he states, the towers Phasael and Mariamne were built fronting the north side of the palace (*Wars*, V, i).

Whether or not this city-wall owed its origin to the Hebrew Kings, as Josephus asserts, is still an open question. The back of the middle or 'corner' tower of the reconstructed line was formed by a wall *D*, *M-F*, *L* clearly independent of the rest of the tower and antecedent to the rusticated ashlar of the general reconstruction (cf. Vol. V, p. 129 and Pl. LXIX). This earlier wall is composite: while the upper and later part is of roughly coursed rubble not unlike the lowest courses of the wall *DB* to the north, the lower and earlier part at the south is of very primitive construction, being built of boulders in a style typical of the early Iron Age in the hill country of Palestine. Hence it is possible that Josephus followed a sound tradition in attributing such a city-wall to the period of the monarchy, though this remains to be proved by cutting another deep section behind the wall between *L* and *M* where the earliest deposits may be less disturbed than they are in front.

There is now no doubt, however, that the basement of the 'Tower of David' and the nearly contemporary line of fortifications in the courtyard to the south represent an isolated fragment of that portion of the western wall of first-century Jerusalem, which, according to Josephus, the Romans preserved to cover the barracks of their garrison (*Wars*, VII, 1). Foundations and a pottery conduit, demonstrably the work of the Tenth Legion Fretensis, have been found south-east of the back of the middle or 'Corner' tower, *LM*. Moreover, it is now clear that the new city-wall of Byzantine times, continuing the old western line, started from the north side of the 'Tower of David'. The existing curtain adjacent to that side is built on foundations of a distinctive style, resembling foundations that have recently been discovered by the Department at various points along the present north wall of Jerusalem, and in conjunction with similar deposits, primarily of Late Roman or Byzantine date.

In all probability the portion of the Jewish city-wall preserved in the Citadel continued to form part of the city-wall of Jerusalem throughout Byzantine and Arab times. The successive buildings of those periods constructed inside it, including a large residence in Umayyad style, tended to follow the axis of the curtains opposite to them, both of which presumably remained standing together with the middle tower. The old southern tower was rebuilt, probably

towards the close of the Arab period (cf. Vol. V, p. 130). The old line was eventually masked, it appears, with the re-fortification of the site by the Latin Kings of Jerusalem. To judge from the remains of Crusader masonry that may be recognized here and there in the present ring-wall and its towers, the castle of the Latin Kings assumed a plan very close to that of the present Citadel. Apparently it developed from an inner courtyard within the angle of the old wall south of Herod's great tower, the so-called 'Tower of David', from which the castle took its name; and to this original bailey were added connected outer courtyards or baileys conforming with the outer angle of the old wall, their outer walls following the line of the existing curtain and glacis respectively north-east and south-west of the present north-west tower. There is evidence that it was with the demolition of the Crusader castle in the thirteenth century, and with the erection upon its ruins of the present Citadel by the Mamlukes early in the fourteenth century, that the old 'Corner' tower and the rest of the old line disappeared except for the lofty and solid basement of the 'Tower of David' itself.

A short memoir based on a lecture about the excavations has been published in the *P. E. F. Quarterly*, 1940, pp. 36-56.

A full report for publication in later numbers of this *Quarterly* is in course of preparation.

Khirbet Minya

(Görresgesellschaft und Islamische Abteilung, Staatliche Museen, Berlin; directed by Dr. O. Puttrich-Reignard)¹

THE fifth excavation season at Khirbet Minya came to an end on 10 May 1939, having lasted for over six months. In this season the east and north sides of the palace and a part of the court were completely cleared; several doubtful points of the general plan were elucidated; and in addition the excavators succeeded in obtaining a satisfactory yield of small finds. The hypothesis of the Early Islamic origin of the palace at Khirbet Minya has received further confirmation, but, as before, no definite conclusion can be obtained before the clearance of the interior of the palace shall have been completed.

In the course of the clearance of the inner east side, the excavators unexpectedly encountered a partly well-preserved ramp on the south inner side of the propylaea. This ramp leads round the block of rooms situated between the mosque and the propylaea and in all probability gave access to a second story. Signs of a thorough-going reconstruction of this block lead to the assumption

¹ The Director was assisted by Frau Dr. Puttrich-Reignard; Architekt K. Ruf acted as surveyor; the plans were executed by Architekt Th. Wieland, Berlin.

that the upper story and the ramp were later additions. Originally only three parallel rooms existed here, with access from the west side.

In the northern part of the inner east side five elongated rooms were found, of which the three central ones were of nearly equal width, while the two at each end were narrower. The three southern rooms have access from the west; on the other hand, the room in the north-east corner is connected only with the room in front of it, and the latter has a door in its west wall leading to the first room of the north side of the palace. These five rooms were apparently set apart for the use of soldiers and watchmen.

The clearance of the north side led to the discovery of another group of five rooms, with a big central hall and two groups of smaller chambers on each side. On the east this group is completed by another big hall, with which it is connected by a door. On the west it is adjoined by two elongated rooms in the north-west corner.

In one of the smaller side-rooms of this five-roomed group the excavators found fragments of wall plaster, ornamented with designs very similar to those discovered at Khirbet el Mefjer. In addition great quantities of tesserae of various colours were found. Apparently these were stored here; innumerable marble facings were also found stored in one of the rooms in the north-western corner.

In the west side of the building only the well of the staircase on the north was excavated, together with an adjoining small room on the west. In this room a badly preserved mosaic pavement was found; in a recess in the wall in the north-western corner of this small room was discovered a well-preserved latrine.

The enclosure walls on the north and west sides stand over 2 m. high, in conspicuous contrast to the other excavated parts of the Khirbet Minya palace.

A trial trench, carried along half of the eastern external wall, proved that the plan established from former excavations still needs the closest scrutiny.

It can be proved from a wide trench on the east side of the central court that it was once surrounded by arcades. Out of eight foundations for the supports, seven were found *in situ* on the eastern side.

The small finds have only confirmed the results obtained in previous seasons. Among the coins one more gold dinar of Walid I, dated A.H. 89 (A.D. 708) should be mentioned.

Megiddo

(Oriental Institute, University of Chicago; directed by Gordon Loud)

SINCE the excavations to bed-rock of a considerable area in the eastern extremity of the mound during the 1937-8 season, work at Megiddo has assumed a slightly different role. With the twenty strata and their sub-periods already

established, the aim of the 1938-9 season, which began in late December and lasted until early May, and of all future seasons, is to add flesh to the stratigraphical skeleton and to tie together the several areas which have been excavated in the past. The work of the current season has therefore been chiefly concerned with a new area of excavation, 50 m. from north to south and extending from the completed east area into Schumacher's great trench on the west—an area chosen on the basis of indications pointing thereto during the excavation of the east area. At the close of the season Stratum XV lies exposed.

Stratum XV presents astonishing architecture of the twentieth century B.C. Three buildings of 'megaron' type are identical in plan and dimensions. Two of them stand side by side, separated from each other by a 'street' no more than a metre wide. The third almost abuts the middle one and is oriented slightly differently. All, however, face roughly north. Walls are 2 m. thick, and the interiors measure 9.50×13.50 m. Two well-polished column bases symmetrically placed in the interior of each building indicate roof supports. Opposite the door is a podium in central position against the back wall. The porch has end walls, while two flat stones of irregular outline and with upper surface almost flush with the floor doubtless served here as bases for columnar supports. Immediately behind the easternmost of these buildings is a solid stone structure, circular (diameter at base 9 m.) in plan, and standing to-day to the height of *c.* 2 m. Its 'sides' are tapered, so the diameter decreases as the height increases. Set into the east 'face' is a flight of steps. Quantities of animal bones and sherds in the surrounding debris suggest, at least, a place of sacrifice.

The pottery of this stratum is varied, consisting mostly of red-burnished wheel-made and of well-fired, buff, hand-made wares, the latter with envelope ledge-handles and eye-handles, typical of M.B. I. Along with these are platters with pushed-up ledge handles, large pithoi, string-cut bowls, and hole-mouth jars, all of E.B. character. While predominantly of M.B. I., this stratum at the same time reflects the transition from E.B.

New evidence of Strata XIII-IX only confirms the findings previously obtained in other sections of the mound. It is interesting, however, now to be able to tie Schumacher's third level of his 'Nordburg' into Strata XII and XI. So great was the intrusion of the stables of Stratum IV into the lower levels that all traces of Strata V and VI were missing, while only occasional remains of Strata VII and VIII were encountered.

A smaller area along the north side of the mound immediately east of the Solomonic city gate discloses a Strata VIII-VII building similar in character

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and scale to, and contemporary with, the palace which was excavated during the 1936-7 season. Further excavation, however, is required to complete its clearance.

esh Sheikh Ibreiq

(Palestine Jewish Exploration Society; directed by Dr. B. Maisler)¹

THE third excavation season at this site lasted from 11 December 1938 to 1 February 1939. The excavations were carried on in two places: among the ruins of the town and in the necropolis.

Within the town boundaries a synagogue was discovered in the north-western part of the hill. The building is directed towards Jerusalem, i.e. to the south-east, as the site itself is situated north-north-west of the Holy City.

The synagogue is enclosed within a thick ashlar wall, built of big stones dressed in the Roman fashion; two to four courses are still standing. The building itself consists of an interior court and a basilica; it measures 35 by 15 m. (excluding the terrace in front and various side-courts and side-chambers).

The terrace in front of the synagogue is reached by four broad steps from a street; of the latter a length of about 6 m. was cleared by the excavators. In the street, and close to the steps, a male skeleton was found *in situ*. There seems to be no doubt that the man was killed by a blow on the chest, while he was descending the steps from the terrace to the street. It seems also probable that he died at the time of the destruction of the synagogue. Near the skeleton the excavators found a Roman coin.

The terrace in front of the synagogue was 27 m. long and 2.80 m. wide; it was paved with big and well-dressed slabs of stone. The terrace, the steps, and the excavated part of the street are all well preserved.

The inner court of the synagogue communicated with the terrace by three broad entrances in its southern wall. Two of the thresholds are still *in situ*; fragments of the door-jambs and of the lintel of the main entrance have been found, together with some voussoirs of the arch and the cyma surmounting it.

In the inner court a few fragments remain of a coloured mosaic pavement. Two rock-cut cisterns (with plastered walls) were found in the middle of the court, on both sides of the main entrance. Two conduits carried the rain-water from the roof of the basilica into the cisterns. Both were laid below the pavement of the courtyard and are well preserved.

The court communicated with the basilica by two doors, each leading into

¹ Assisted by Mr. P. Baradon, Mr. J. Kaplan (surveyor), and Mr. Pinkerfield (architect). Prof. Dr. M. Schwabe dealt with the Greek inscriptions.

one of the aisles. The hall (28 m. in length) was divided into nave and aisles by two rows of eight columns each.

The excavators were able to ascertain the site of the Thora shrine and that of the *bema* inside the basilica. The former stood near the wall directed towards Jerusalem, between the two main entrances. (The same arrangement has been observed in the Capernaum synagogue.) The *bema* appears to have stood near the north-western wall of the nave; it occupied a space enclosed by walls 5 m. long and 6.30 m. wide (the width of the nave). The stone pavement of the *bema* rose above the floor level of the basilica; apparently the *bema* was ascended by means of steps from the level of the floor pavement. Nothing beyond a few fragments remains of the white marble slabs of the hall pavement. The walls of the synagogue had a double coat of plaster; some traces of colour left on the plaster indicate that the walls were painted.

In the building were found many marble slabs or fragments of slabs, decorated in relief. Most of them were apparently once fixed in the walls above the benches and a few in the floor of the synagogue. Some of the decorations seem to have formed part of a Zodiac design, a subject very commonly found in ancient synagogues in Palestine.

About 302 small finds were made in the synagogue area; the most interesting were the marble base (pyramidal in shape) of a seven-branched candlestick; fifteen Greek and one Hebrew inscription, nearly one hundred lamps and lamp fragments, Roman coins, pots and potsherds, and various bronze and iron objects. Two Greek inscriptions were especially remarkable, as they mention functionaries connected with law courts; this shows that the synagogue was also used as a Court house. Another inscription mentions as a benefactor of the synagogue a person known to us from the memorial inscriptions of a Palmyrene family, the owners of catacomb No. 4 in the necropolis.

The synagogue was in use during the third and fourth centuries A.D. There is some evidence that it was first built in a simpler form in the second century A.D. Further researches in the area and in the unexcavated side-rooms are necessary in order to solve all the chronological problems.

The excavators also continued the clearance of the necropolis, where the work continues for the third season. An additional catacomb (No. 11) was found in the western slope of the hill, c. 20 m. above Catacomb No. 1 (cf. *QDAP*, Vol. VI, pp. 222-3). The newly-found catacomb surpasses all the former by the quality of its construction and decorations. At the bottom of a staircase leading down to the tombs stood an arch, now in ruins. Eight steps built of well-dressed ashlar stones led down to a square courtyard, paved with mosaics. The central field of the mosaic is decorated with coloured ornaments

resembling tapestry and adorned with pictures of fishes, birds, leaves, and various geometrical patterns.

On both sides of the court, to the left and right of the staircase, were built high ashlar walls, plastered with white plaster. In front of the main hall (which was cut into the rock at the back of the court) an archway of dressed stones was constructed. It was supported on pillars with capitals. Some parts of the gate are well preserved. So far the hall has not been excavated.

On the rock rising behind the court the excavators found the remains of a Mausoleum. The building was a square construction built of dressed stones and decorated on all four sides. Most of the stones of the Mausoleum were found in a heap of fallen masonry at the bottom of the rock and in the court of the tomb below it. Among the decorated fragments was the animal frieze which once crowned the front of the Mausoleum. Other remains include fragments of arches and of architectural ornament.

Among the debris at the foot of the mausoleum thirty-nine fragments of an inscribed marble slab were picked up; on putting them together it was seen that the slab had been deliberately broken into pieces and the fragments were strewn over a wide area; they were found distributed over a space of several metres and some fragments are still missing. One may assume that the slab was fixed to the walls of the Mausoleum.

Prof. Dr. M. Schwabe has read the inscription on the slab as follows:¹

Κεῖμαι Λεοντείδης νέκυς <Σ>αφο[ῦς υἱὸς Ἰοῦ]στος,
ὃς πάσης σοφίης ἀρεψάμενος, [. . . .]ν
λεῖψα φάος, δειλ[οὺς γ]ονέας ἀκα[χημέν]ους αἰε[ί],
αὐτοκασιγνήτους [τ]ε, οἴμοι, ἐ[ν οἷς Β]εσάρ[οις].
Καὶ γ' ἐλθ[ὼν] ἐ[ἴ]ς Ἀδην Ἰοῦστος [. . . αὐ]τόθι κεῖμα[ι]
σὺν πολλοῖσιν ἑοῖς ἐπ<ε>ὶ ἤθελε Μοῖρα κραταίη.
θάρσει, Ἰοῦστε, οὐδείς ἀθάνατος.

I, Justus, the Leontide, son of Sappho, am lying dead, after having picked [the fruits (?)] of all wisdom; I relinquished the light, the unhappy parents, who will mourn constantly, and the brothers, woe, in my Besara. And after having gone to Hades, I, Justus, [(the son) of Leo?], am lying here with many of my folk, because such was the wish of powerful Fate. Be confident, Justus, nobody is immortal.

In addition to the topographical data derived from the Talmud and the writings of Josephus, as well as the discovery of the synagogue and necropolis,² this inscription furnishes important additional evidence for the identification of

¹ *BJPES*, Vol. VI (1939), pp. 106 ff.

² Cf. Maisler in *BJPES*, Vol. V (1938), pp. 63 ff.; *JPOS*, 1938, pp. 41 ff.

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Sheikh Ibreiq with the Βησάρρα of Josephus and the *Beit She'arim* of the Talmud.

Among the debris of the Mausoleum were also discovered the fragments of a marble sarcophagus (evidently deliberately destroyed in ancient times). The remaining fragments show Hellenistic motifs, e.g. a Leda and a battle of the Greeks and the Amazons(?).

Tell el Kheleife

(American Philosophical Society Expedition of the American School of Oriental Research, Jerusalem; directed by Nelson Glueck)

DURING April and May, 1939, the expedition carried out the second season of excavations at Tell el Kheleife (cf. *QDAP*, Vol. VIII, p. 166). This site has been identified with the Biblical 'Ezion-Geber = Elath.

During the first season's excavations, a large smelting and refining plant for the reduction of copper and iron ores mined in the 'Arabah had been discovered at the north-west corner of the site. It was provided with a complicated system of flues and air-channels, almost modern in aspect and function. During the present season of excavations, however, it was found that there was a much more extensive system of similar refineries than had previously been suspected. Indeed practically the entire town of 'Ezion-Geber in its first period was, considering the country and the period, a phenomenal factory site, of a nature unparalleled in the history of the Ancient East.

It was thought last year that the town to which the refinery belonged may have been built over earlier remains. It was seen, however, this year, that the industrial town had no predecessors over whose remains it had been built. It was rather founded on virgin soil, and was built as an integral whole, at one time, from a preconceived and carefully worked-out plan. A strong outer fortification wall with a three-doored gateway was found, belonging to the first industrial town. The gateway is related to that attributed to Solomon at Megiddo, and is almost the same as one at Carchemish, which has been compared with the Megiddo gate. It is believed that Solomon built 'Ezion-Geber I.

The 'Ezion-Geber which Solomon built was thus not constructed over the remains of an earlier 'Ezion-Geber, which the Israelites saw when they emerged from the wilderness of Sinai after their forty years' sojourn there. That was probably a small site farther to the east, in a location along the north shore of the Gulf of 'Aqaba, more sheltered from the winds and sand than 'Ezion-Geber I, which was purposely built in their path.

There were four settlements at Tell el Kheleife, each superimposed in part on the ruins of its predecessor. To the last settlement belong fragments of

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red-figured and degenerate black-figured Attic ware, and several small Aramaic ostraca, which may be dated to the first half of the fifth century B.C. The history of 'Ezion-Geber = Elath extends thus from the tenth to the fifth century B.C.

Tell el 'Ureime

(Görresgesellschaft; directed by R. P. Köppel, S.J., of the Pontifical Biblical Institute, Jerusalem, assisted by Dr. Wolfgang Darsow and Frau Dr. Puttrich)¹

ARCHAEOLOGISTS have for a long time paid special attention to this Tell, which was identified with ancient Kinnereth or the Genesareth of the New Testament. Surface research produced a stele of Thutmose III and pottery of the Bronze Age (or according to Albright: Iron Age till the tenth century B.C.). A systematic excavation at the top of the mound towards the north-east was undertaken in order to study the stratification of the site.² A square grid was established and related to the Survey Bench Mark on the top of the hill (125 m. below sea-level); rock was found at 139.50 m. below sea-level. One-metre levels were established; the excavation extended over a maximum length of 50 m. and reached 8 m. deep at the highest point of the slope. A settlement was discovered, the stratification of which could be divided into three periods on geological grounds; each geological period could be subdivided into two or three archaeological stages. In the lowest stratum no pottery was found which could be attributed exclusively to that stratum. On the other hand, pottery dating almost exclusively from Iron I and II was found below, between, and above the walls of the other periods. Stray sherds of the Late Bronze Age, two of the Hellenistic and one of the Roman period may be dismissed as of no stratigraphical importance. The brick fragments and few L.B. sherds which came to light may have originated from the inner part of the tell. A further excavation extended over a large surface may decide the point.

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¹ The excavators have also to thank P. Tapper, P. Kerls, Herr Nienhaus and Herr Architekt Imberger for their assistance.

² Cf. Köppel, *Biblica*, Vol. XIII (1932), pp. 298-308.

³ Continued from Vol. VIII, pp. 177-8.

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